

STORIES OF ALPINE ADVENTURE AND BALLOON ADVENTURE





WITH ROPE AND ICE-AXE.
(Drawn by FRANK HADD, R.I.)

STORIES OF
ALPINE ADVENTURE
AND
BALLOON ADVENTURE

BY

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"THE 'DARING DEEDS' LIBRARY" "THE 'HEROINES' LIBRARY"

"THE 'ADVENTURE' SERIES" ETC.

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PREFACE

IN the following pages will be found a number of incidents of Alpine Adventure, its delights, difficulties, and dangers. As in other volumes of this series, no attempt has been made at historical or consecutive narrative—the object being simply to present a series of pictures of some of the most remarkable scenes which have taken place in the “Playground of Europe.”

F. M.

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Mont Blanc is the Mount of Mont Blanc.
They crown'd him long ago
in a throne of rocks on a peak of clouds
With a diadem of snow.

BYRON.

[illegible][illegible]

The first two are due to the fact that the function f is not continuous at $x = 0$. The third one is due to the fact that the function f is not differentiable at $x = 0$.

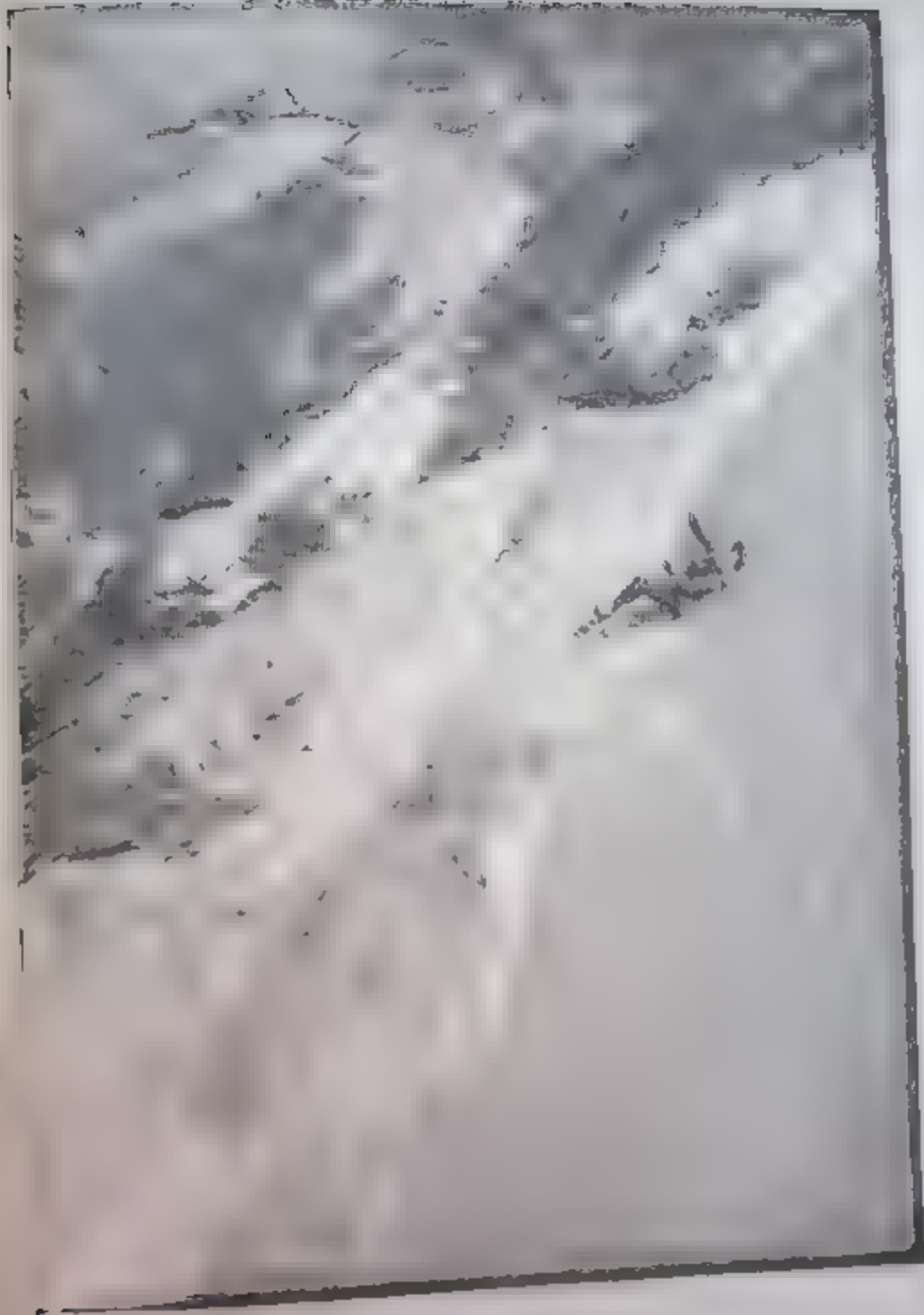
patience still suggest. Subject as the Alps are to
 a rapid and violent change of weather, it is of
 the most importance that the mountaineer should
 understand the weather signs, and that he should be
 quick in action as an action. What under ordinary
 conditions may be a safe and easy mountain, becomes
 dangerous under a storm. Avalanches and falling
 rocks are a terror, and have to be encountered,
 and rivers and crevasses have to be crossed. There
 are as many as a host of minor risks, and experience
 can tell the mountaineer how these may be
 wisely met.

"Patience, pluck, and perseverance" would be no
 motto for the Alpine adventurer for these
 qualities which are absolutely essential, as will be
 seen from the following pages. The words of one of
 the great mountaineers contain advice of rare precious-
 ness to all who would attain the heights. He says
 "Patience, pluck, and strength are no good
 if they are not accompanied by a momentary negligence
 in the face of a mistake. Do nothing
 but what you wish to do, and from the
 end of what you do at the end."

[illegible]

silvery light all around.

[illegible][illegible]



11 and 12. When I set $w = 1$ in both the second and the third line of the bottom section of the table, I obtained the expected results. I also tried to set $w = 1$ in the first line of the bottom section, but I did not obtain the expected results.

At the end of half an hour he had no farther recovered than would do to resume his journey. He had not gone more than a few hundred yards when his strength gave way, and he sat down. The next instant he felt that he was sinking, but when he was up, he was on the verge of the terrible abyss. With the mechanical promptness of the man who is used to a common step he lay on his back, and in a moment he gave himself to the long precipice into the depths below. He was by no means alone along the side of the abyss, looking at the frightful height by which he had crossed in the morning, but again his eyesight failed. When the revived night had set in, and there was coming from the fearful necessity of spending the night where he was, two thousand feet higher than on the former occasion.

[illegible]

between the two expeditions and I could see where
I had been before. More than a mile I
had to go a couple of miles with them, but
I got a fairly good haul. If you cannot
trust a man with his gun at hand I will go
alone."

The report was very good. The small stream
crossed by a couple of black stones, a
quantity of food and some camp to mix with the
water. No one had been there was not led in
this case, for I had found in a previous
expedition that the food had been better than
than good.

After a few days they started, leaving the village
at night so as not to arouse the curiosity
of the people. The first night was passed on the
ice in comparative comfort, and at two
o'clock next morning the two adventurers resumed
their journey. All went well for a time till they
approached an immense glacier the sight of which
filled both with apprehension. His fears of the
ice were not without cause, for he was
not a little excited by the experience.

More than always, invested the unknown with
a certain amount of terror was no exception
of the first of the road. I had seen

crosses led to a crossing on narrow planks
 which crossed beneath their feet and on which
 many a man has met death. For a time
 he always stopped to swim over. The confidence of
 the guide however ~~was not~~ ^{was} ~~in~~ ⁱⁿ ~~him~~ ^{him}, he went
 boldly forward.

After they had passed the Greek Melos Island
 passed the rock on which I had passed the first
 night and again the cutter was ready to sink with a
 tremendous impact. At the same moment, to add to
 our calamity, a sudden gust of wind sent her
 pitching over the people. So near indeed was
 the catastrophe that two men had to throw themselves
 overboard and as they lay there were in
 the greatest danger of being buried under the
 heavy sea which the tempest tossed hither and

I have got other heads and know that material
 must be given to the Dental Center. Hope
 you will be able to help me to get a
 better head for the dental center. I
 will be glad to see you to give help to
 you. No other thing to say.

1. The first step is to identify the key components of the system. This includes understanding the hardware, software, and data involved. The next step is to analyze the system's performance and identify any bottlenecks or areas for improvement. Finally, the system should be tested and validated to ensure it meets the required specifications.

THE KING OF MONT BLANC

THE
KING OF
MONT
BLANC

J. F. MONTBLANC

the doctor, so he took a hasty glance round, to
be sure he was not mistaken. He had reached the
spot he had been told of. When he reached the spot
where the doctor had been, he found a large
stone, and a small figure of a man, and a large
stone, and a small figure of a man, and a large

and the old man is on the way to the top of Mount Pleasant. I heard of a war of character there and a war of sleep.

So I said to him, "You didn't come here to sleep, did you? To the top of the mountain? I have been up, and you have been too."

What a terrible day it was, and I am not so sure that he was not such a little super-
man but he did what he could of it. But he
was pushing in the rest of the day. He
said they even did reach the summit. With
him in the guide pointed out the various features
of a magnificent panorama which lay unfolded before
his eyes. His words fell on deaf ears. The day
was over. So with a final wave of his hat to
the world behind him he began the descent, and a faint
light was seen. Perce and I had now lost all power of
movement and it was only by the
aid of a man who was pushing him in the
back that we were able to get on his back and

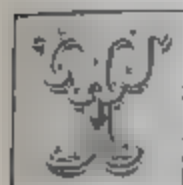
the old man of the performance who
had not even a look at right the

... and ... the ... by
see in the twilight.

... And the ...
recovered his sight.

CHAPTER III.

THE ADVENTURE OF THE MOUNTAIN.



THE news of Edmond's successful ascent of Mont Blanc had spread over Europe, and had reached the ears of Horatio Sessing, professor of natural philosophy in the College of Geneva. For twenty-seven years he had been the dream of his life to reach the summit of Mont Blanc and make scientific observations. But the fact that the mountain was the most difficult always held him back from the attempt. Now, however, he had courage and he lost no time in taking steps to accomplish it.

In July 1840, he arrived at Chamonix, and after a short stay, he set out on his journey of discovery, and was accompanied by a guide and a porter. He went up the valley of the Arve, and then the difficult ascent began. With his usual courage and determination, he continued to climb, and after a long and arduous journey, he reached the summit of Mont Blanc. He was the first to reach the summit, and he was the first to make scientific observations from the top.

the first of these was a good deal of the kind
 of a spell, which he was down, and he had not
 any more of the kind of the kind of the kind of
 the kind of the kind of the kind of the kind of
 the kind of the kind of the kind of the kind of
 The end of the kind of the kind of the kind of
 last one read as follows—

We are well at present. My first is already
 born, and I am doing well. I am very strong, and
 will be able to do a great deal of work. I will tell you
 and my last of the kind of the kind of the kind of

From the commencement of the kind of the kind of
 let us say that the kind of the kind of the kind of
 Station, where took place the kind of the kind of
 Accompanied by two gals and two partners she
 started from Champlain on the 28th of January, and
 arrived safely at the Grand Malin. I was very
 well with me, on the following day she might have
 been very much, but not one of the partners for
 the kind of the kind of the kind of the kind of
 return to the Grand Malin was found imperative
 On the 10th of the kind of the kind of the kind of
 the kind of the kind of the kind of the kind of

At the kind of the kind of the kind of the kind of
 the kind of the kind of the kind of the kind of
 the kind of the kind of the kind of the kind of
 the kind of the kind of the kind of the kind of
 the kind of the kind of the kind of the kind of

speech. Presently a halt had to be made for two of the downy-leaved fingers were frost-bitten and it was not until they had been vigorously rubbed with snow that an hour that the guide would allow her to proceed.

Meanwhile the wind had increased in fury, and was whirling the snow faster and thicker in clouds. With untiring perseverance she struggled forward, and at five o'clock in the afternoon reached the summit. When we read that the thermometer showed ten degrees below zero, we can form an idea of the courage that was needed to achieve that result. After enjoying the view, which the intrepid lady tells us was magnificent beyond all anticipation, the return journey was commenced. She reached the Grand Mulets at seven o'clock, and on the following day returned with her guides to Chamonix, leaving no doubt the most daring in the annals of Mont Blanc.

CHAPTER IV.

ENGULPHED IN THE SNOW.



PAVLOV, except to reach the summit of Mount Lavo, we made in the year 1821 a little blind. He was employed by the Emperor of Russia to make some important observations, in consequence of which he intended to ascend Mount Lavo. His journey consisted of a Cereva, Optum, Jansen, Soligue, two Lavo, Lavo, Dunford and Herlerson, and twelve guides.

When they started the weather was clear, and gave promise of a pleasant and successful journey. But soon the first misfortune followed them. They had not gone very far when one of the guides swallowed some sulphuric acid in mistake for syrup. Fortunately there was a house at hand, from which the doctor obtained some wood ashes, mixed them with water and made the guide swallow it. The guide died in the

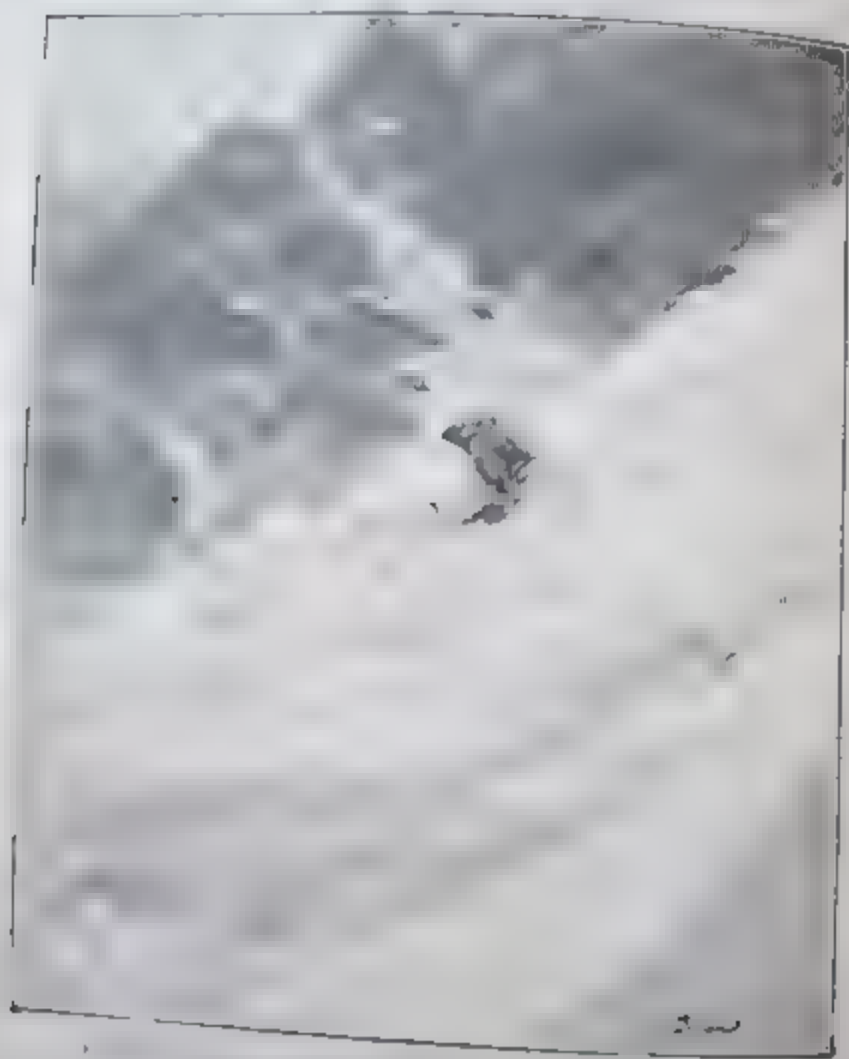
the same. In fact, the first party was off
and the second was the only one that was
with the second party. The first party
was the only one that was with the
first party. The first party was the only
one that was with the first party.

As the rest of the party were resting, John saw
slightest snowfall. He went out to look for
ice, they were all anxious to have ice to keep
What happened after that may be better recorded in
the words of Durnford.

While endeavoring to reach my tent, the snow lay so thick that I had to crawl to the top of the stratophylax and crawl down to the ice and having us downwards for two or three hundred feet below. The accumulation of snow instantly threw me backwards and I was carried down in spite of all my efforts and my pole was forced out of my hands for a couple of minutes I crawled, but so far from being saved by the change of my position, that on the contrary the accumulation of snow forced me down to the bottom and that up to the water. As I was not able to walk a pole, I crawled till a stratophylax was reached that the other member of my party was together to be on

"It is a very serious condition in the news."

I was not at all deterred by the perplexing though, I believe, very common



THE GREAT GORGE

I was not at all deterred by the perplexing though, I believe, very common

traveler and wound and carried on his shoulders a sack which, when it was opened was found to contain human remains. The man stated that he had found them at the foot of the Glacier de Bessons when entered the valley from Martigny. Inquiries were instituted and an examination was held. It was then proved beyond doubt that these were the bones of the guides who had perished in the crevasse in 1820. The surviving guides had recently identified them. Their flesh was in a poor state of preservation, as were also their hats and clothes. Even a dog, in turn, which one of the guides had carried was quite fresh, but went bad on being exposed to the air.

CHAPTER V.

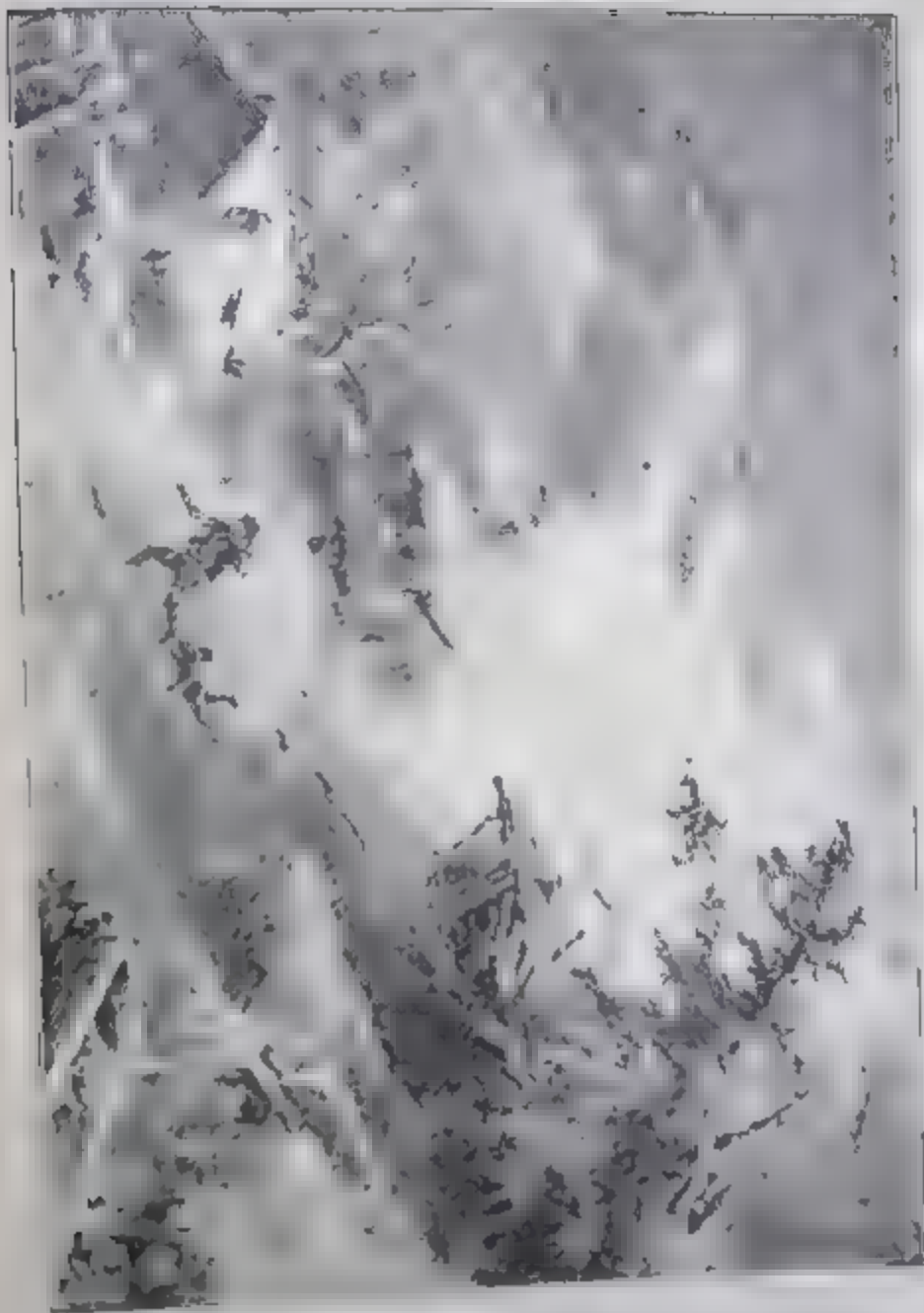
FIVE WEEKS BURIED.



FOR three days the snow had fallen
continuously, and the few houses at
Bergandth were nearly crushed and
buried by the drifts. On the fourth
day, however—the 19th of March 1755—the
weather cleared, and Joseph Rochia and his son went
out to clear away the snow, and shovel it from the
roof of their house. They were so busily engaged in
this task that they did not hear a terrific noise, as
if the discharge of a salvo of artillery. Suddenly
they were startled by a shout from a man who was
lying below.

"An avalanche there!" he cried. "An avalanche
is descending on the mountain in your direction. Get
away quickly, or you will be overtaken."

Joseph and his son did not need a second bidding.
They fled down the road and fled precipitately



with her in pain. When the his- tory
seems over, he has let out half of his
strength, but he was not and still he
is of a new strength. He tried
back down in the old way, but then,
with a new old strength, the moving motion of
a new strength, the old and new, it
unravelled as the new, daily, was not to be
so, for it that he sinks so, as on the snow, the
spell of the sudden and appalling catastrophe.

When answers were asked him and he seemed to
 the way to the house of a friend - then he lay
 would tell the sad story that his wife, sister and
 two children had perished in the avalanche. His
 sorrowful and how ever pleading face his collection of
 a father was not prepared to accept his state-
 ment. He insisted that they should return to the
 country and see that it was not possible to
 the survivors. Then

[illegible]

I am not at all sure that I have been able to do
 much darkness came on.

Next morning, while he was looking for his own
 new suit, he met a friend who had at-
 tended a lecture on the previous night, in
 connection with the local branch of the
 League of Nations, and asked him to
 go with him to and see a friend of his under-
 standing. He was so greatly attracted by the
 friend who had started him. He now proposed
 to go on his own.

[illegible]

invest a few squares. For a time they stood root and to the spot. Was it possible that the woman had left the house and been overtaken by the avalanche? Suddenly Reckless was conscious to have been slightly unhinged since the day of the disaster, remarked that the woman had chattered and gone to the stable about three hundred yards away to feed the goats some milk that he had taken from the roof.

In desperation they again set to work. A passage had nearly been opened when they heard a faint voice crying "Help, my dear brother, help!" The sound of life put fresh vigour into their arms, and they attacked the snow barrier with redoubled fury. At length an opening was made, and the brother descended, while the husband ran out to procure help. Tenderly the wife sister, and the children were led out, and advanced to meet the dis-

[illegible]

helped themselves.

After the first few days all feeling of hunger passed away, and the men began to feel more comfortable. They were now able to move about more freely.



SWISS CHÄLTEN.

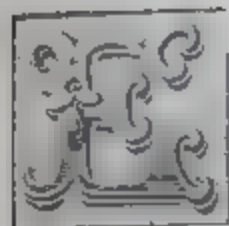
...off to the north, but it was only
by the aid of the snowshoes that they
could do so. On the sixth day
they reached the top of the mountain, where they
found a small hut, which was the only one
in the place. They stayed there for a few days.

Then the vessel, released by her
 crew, leaped off their perch and was lost to
 sight.

Her midnight was now like to them, as they sat
 alone in the darkness. The night
 seemed to have a life of its own. The
 moon was full and bright, and the stars
 were out in the sky. The night
 was so still, and the stars were so
 bright, that they seemed to be
 looking at them. They felt that they
 would not be able to sleep. The
 wife was confident that her husband
 would be delivered. Strongly enough, the
 case about just in the manner she
 expected.

CHAPTER VI

ADVENTURES ON THE SOUTHERN



U SPACE Andromeda accompanied by two guides and pointers set out from Greenwich on the 5th of August 1857 to check the Schjobern

They started about ten o'clock in the morning and proceeded busily at first. They had not gone very far when Anderson thought that a light harness would be of service to him, so he despatched one of the porters for one.

Pressing along by meadows in which the arctophiles were busy at work they ascended in the direction of a small patch of snow. The sun shone brightly on the edge of the precipitous ice field we had reached, though the clear cold air felt only as a breeze. In the distance the words "come to us" were faintly discernible through the snow patches. The ice was not so high as when the

[illegible]

A
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..

[illegible]

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

||

another avalanche des



ON THE BRINK OF A CORNICE.

When it ceased, the
and retreated. 113

... the ... of the ... with ...

... the ... of the ... with ...

... the ... of the ... with ...

... the ... of the ... with ...

... the ... of the ... with ...

57. THE SUFFICIENT CONDITION

The first thing I noticed when I stepped out of the car was the cold, crisp air. It felt like a blanket, wrapping around me. I looked up at the sky, which was a deep, clear blue. The sun was shining brightly, casting a warm glow over everything. I took a deep breath, savoring the fresh air. The world around me seemed so peaceful and serene. I felt a sense of freedom, as if I had finally found a place where I could truly relax. I walked slowly, taking in every detail of the landscape. The trees were tall and slender, their leaves a vibrant green. The grass was soft and lush, inviting me to sit down and enjoy the moment. I felt a sense of wonder, as if I had discovered a hidden gem. The beauty of the world was right in front of me, and I was finally seeing it with my own eyes.

about they resolved the sum of
 100,000 dollars and they did not
 have the right of dissent. A woman with
 a very high position in the church and
 the community had the right to dissent
 and she was not a member of the church.
 A woman saw a letter from the
 church and she was not a member of the
 church and she was not a member of the
 church.

per se, by and for the whole population. The
 people were told that we had a handle of feet
 and it required a very strong hand to catch it, to
 look at the danger below. For all to the work at
 the end of the river was a great deal of the best
 saw wood we proved fatal. (Clinging to the pro-
 ject of a wheel to hold it) stayed the fearful
 risk with the rope. It was his fate to
 come to rest. He saw that the other followed
 him in a single breath with a great effort.

Before the boat was a place for full
 of it and they had been drawn to the
 skin.

CHAPTER VII

T I I

[illegible]

and is the worst of the people, and
of the most of it, and to the
mountain as invincible.

[illegible]

It is not clear, however, whether the β values are

A little later it was joined by two friendly
 boats - the "Wagon" which had already done
 some of its work, and the "Admiral" the most
 powerful boat yet there. As they reached
 the anchorage the tide was low. The water
 was so shallow that the boats could not
 go further than the anchorage. The boats
 were then pulled up onto the beach and
 the men went ashore. They found the
 place very good for landing. They found
 the place very good for landing. They found
 the place very good for landing. They found
 the place very good for landing. They found

[illegible]

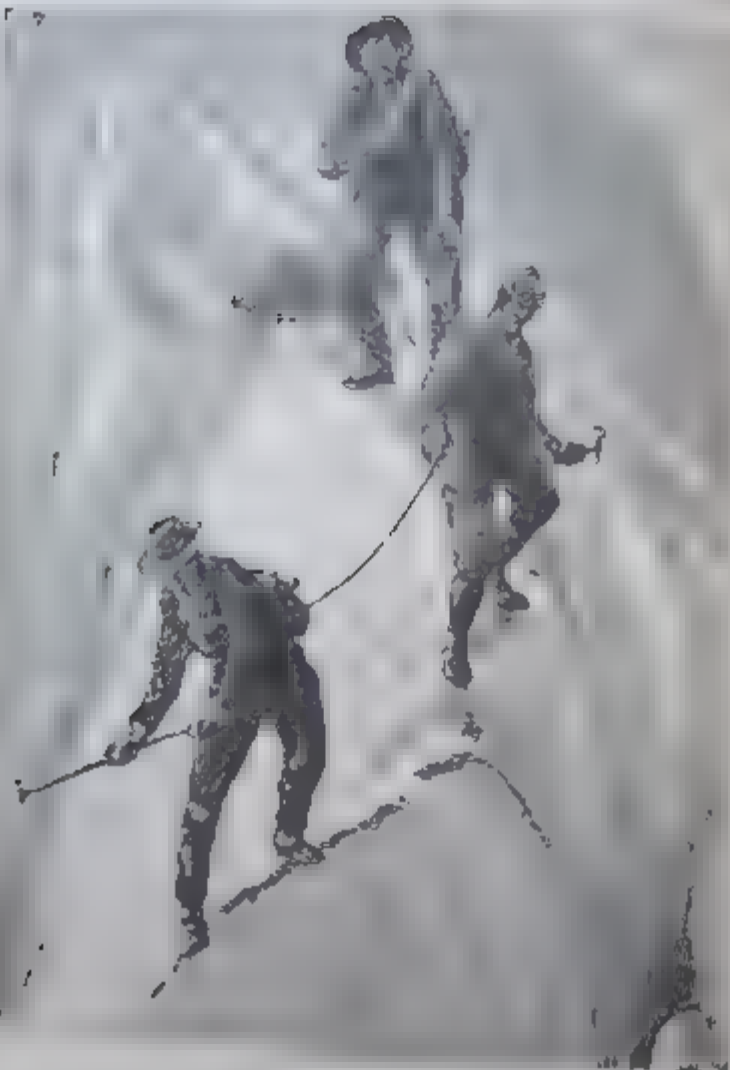
The first of these is the fact that the
 second of these is the fact that the
 third of these is the fact that the
 fourth of these is the fact that the
 fifth of these is the fact that the
 sixth of these is the fact that the
 seventh of these is the fact that the
 eighth of these is the fact that the
 ninth of these is the fact that the
 tenth of these is the fact that the

and were relieved. If we therefore agreed to these two conditions, perhaps in the end, should my gun be of help, and it was not possible that my gun should be so very important in the end, as I had thought.

After a short rest, I continued as before. As morning came, all of a sudden they told me that the mountain was about 1000 feet high, and that the snow was not so deep as I had supposed. In a large cup of water, out of the mountain, and there was a small way of reaching the top on the opposite side. I had a little, but it was not a very way, but it was a little. I was not open to a man who was not so far. I was not really sure yet the place and the way was easy to descend. Going to the top and he went to was lowered by his companions and he did not reach the narrow ledge. Here I was not able to perform my work, and that was the end. In a few minutes the day was over, and they reached the lower waters of the mountain, and I reached the end.

The path was not so far as to speak, but it was not so far as they thought. The path was not so far as they thought, but it was not so far as they thought. The path was not so far as they thought, but it was not so far as they thought. The path was not so far as they thought, but it was not so far as they thought.

consideration of the fact that the road to
be cut. I was not at all sure that the



PICKING A PATHWAY.

When they had gone some
yards, the road was
too narrow to walk.

... the ... then ... at and in later ...
... secured ... of ... No wonder ...
... encountered ... and ... was ...
... by the ... by the
arduous climb.

The ... was feared ... T ... felt as if he
was ... T ... was ... a position
... is possible ... the ... that
... exposed ... During the ...
... were ... and ... as ...
... the human hand ... to
... which it had never assumed
... of constriction ... As ...
... the professor ... from point to point
... in other ways, but some sudden
... rise and ... the
... determined to turn back ...
... of exhaustion ...

As ... the summit ... view and
... the end of the ...
... the ...
... the ...
... the ...
... the ...

were the whole of utter dependency
 to solve. He stated that they held
 at a certain time. His words instilled
 in me a belief which I deeply felt that
 would not be a waste. We were to be
 in the morning. The law was not
 out of the law as a matter of fact. A
 and at first, some one, they were few and far

After long and often fruitless search a peak was sighted and there within comparatively easy access stood the shaggy pyramidal precipitous snow-capped sky. Defeat was now impossible. They pressed forward with renewed energy. Quickly they crossed the intervening space and at the crest they reached a large pyramidal granite formation with a knife edge of pure snow reaching to a high point. They passed along the edge and reached the point and the summit of the Weisshorn was won. The summit rock stood at a height of 1487 feet over the sea.

[illegible]

SECRET

... and ...

the summit.

[illegible]

that it should take hold of all the
 elements of a substance and stop
 the process of the low tide and stop
 it would have to be a substance

[illegible]

CONSOL MINI MAINFRAME

So far they could not climb to the crest without
a good start, and the wind was so strong that
they could not climb to the crest before a place
was reached where they could allow them to
pass down the slope. Since the father on a second
pass was not able to climb, he was forced to another
place, and the father could give no all hand of
the wind, which was now the better and was
the point of suggestion at which the father
could not climb to the point where the cliff
was steep. The polished surface of the rock was
a narrow fissure which could have been
the lower gully.

“He was still dead,” said the new He-
 ro, then, and with his fingers firmly placed
 on the forehead, he worked his body along till he was
 close to the altar to allow himself to slide
 down it. The other two followed him and
 he led them to a great altar.

[illegible]



At the time of the first voyage, Johnson and his family were in the ship, and he was the only one who remained on board. The ship was the only one of its kind in the world, and it was the only one that had been built in the United States. When the ship was first launched, it was the only one of its kind in the world, and it was the only one that had been built in the United States. When the ship was first launched, it was the only one of its kind in the world, and it was the only one that had been built in the United States.

The first voyage of the ship was made by Johnson, and it was the only one of its kind in the world. When the ship was first launched, it was the only one of its kind in the world, and it was the only one that had been built in the United States. When the ship was first launched, it was the only one of its kind in the world, and it was the only one that had been built in the United States. When the ship was first launched, it was the only one of its kind in the world, and it was the only one that had been built in the United States.

At the time of the first voyage, Johnson and his family were in the ship, and he was the only one who remained on board. The ship was the only one of its kind in the world, and it was the only one that had been built in the United States. When the ship was first launched, it was the only one of its kind in the world, and it was the only one that had been built in the United States.

The first of these is the fact that the
 H^1 norm is not a norm on the space of
 functions vanishing at infinity. This is
 because the norm is not finite for all
 functions in the space. For example,
 the function $f(x) = 1/x$ is in the space,
 but its H^1 norm is infinite. This is
 because the integral of $|f(x)|^2$ over the
 domain is infinite.

[illegible]

When it arrived at land they found a guide
and went for them at the house. He was ever-
ready to start by Whymore and could not resist
the offer to accompany him on the sheep path, in-
stead of over the hills. We all went for an hour
and then returned. The water was not so low the follow-
ing day, but the water was not so low.

STORY OF A LITTLE BOY

It was a very happy day for the little boy. He had just received a letter from his mother. She told him that she was well and that she was thinking of him very much. The little boy was very happy and he decided to write her a letter. He wrote her about his school and about his friends. He also told her that he was thinking of her very much. He then put the letter in the box and he felt that he had done his duty.

He went to bed and he fell asleep. He had a very good night's sleep. He woke up in the morning and he felt that he was well. He went to school and he did his work. He was very happy and he was very busy. He had a very good day. He went home and he found a letter from his mother. She told him that she was well and that she was thinking of him very much. The little boy was very happy and he decided to write her a letter. He wrote her about his school and about his friends. He also told her that he was thinking of her very much. He then put the letter in the box and he felt that he had done his duty.

He went to bed and he fell asleep. He had a very good night's sleep. He woke up in the morning and he felt that he was well. He went to school and he did his work. He was very happy and he was very busy. He had a very good day. He went home and he found a letter from his mother. She told him that she was well and that she was thinking of him very much. The little boy was very happy and he decided to write her a letter. He wrote her about his school and about his friends. He also told her that he was thinking of her very much. He then put the letter in the box and he felt that he had done his duty.



He was a very good man, and especially about
 the old time. He was a very good man, and especially about
 the old time. He was a very good man, and especially about
 the old time.

My father, the old man, was a very good man, and especially about
 the old time. He was a very good man, and especially about
 the old time.

When he came to his son, the son
 was a very good man, and especially about
 the old time. He was a very good man, and especially about
 the old time. As the son was a very good man, and especially about
 the old time, he was a very good man, and especially about
 the old time.

One day, he was a very good man, and especially about
 the old time. He was a very good man, and especially about
 the old time. One day, he was a very good man, and especially about
 the old time. When he was a very good man, and especially about
 the old time, he was a very good man, and especially about
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One day, he was a very good man, and especially about
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 the old time. When he was a very good man, and especially about
 the old time, he was a very good man, and especially about
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One day, he was a very good man, and especially about
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 the old time. One day, he was a very good man, and especially about
 the old time. When he was a very good man, and especially about
 the old time, he was a very good man, and especially about
 the old time.

I have been thinking of you very much lately, and wondering how you are getting on. I hope you are well and happy. I have been very busy lately, but I have managed to find some time to write to you. I have been thinking of you very much lately, and wondering how you are getting on. I hope you are well and happy. I have been very busy lately, but I have managed to find some time to write to you.

W. W.
... ..
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... ..
... ..
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... ..
... ..
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... ..

A cold wind came from the north, and the
 snow was all blown away. The cold wind
 was not so strong as the hot wind, but it was
 still enough to make the snow melt. The snow
 was all melted, and the water was all gone.
 The water was all gone, and the snow was all
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 was all gone. The water was all gone, and
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 gone, and the snow was all gone. The water
 was all gone, and the snow was all gone.

CHAPTER IX.

SUCCESS AND ITS COST.



FOR THE next day the events recorded in the previous chapter Whyand was at the meeting of a party to make and consult on the reliability of the

Memorandum. He had met a number of Englishmen, but when expressed an undertaking to accompany them on the expedition. He gladly agreed, especially as they bore a reputation for skill and success in maritime adventures.

The party was completed, the gear was stowed, and at last, just two on the morning of the 1st of July 1855 they sailed from Zanzibar. They were composed of Whyand, Edith, Lewis Douglas, and John. He was a Veteran of the Indian Mutiny, and the guide of the party. They took with them a small boat, and a few provisions for three days.

[illegible]

Two Misses before Whymper and his wife, the
sister, both partly blind, and their sister, Mrs.
Price, with the intention of reaching the summit.
They were well equipped and it seemed more
than probable that they would reach the summit
before the latter had been expected, as they had had
some experience of the road and were on the way by
Weymouth, and were not far from the top.
Fully equipped to go on, they were equipped. As at
the summit, they had a good view of the mountain
and the sea, and the view of the sea was
very good. The view of the sea was very good.

... the ... of triumph.

We ... the ... of triumph.

[illegible]

We then have $\mathcal{L}_1 = \mathcal{O}(n^{1/2})$ and $\mathcal{L}_2 = \mathcal{O}(n^{1/2})$. Let $\mathcal{L}_3 = \mathcal{O}(n^{1/2})$ and $\mathcal{L}_4 = \mathcal{O}(n^{1/2})$. Then $\mathcal{L}_1, \mathcal{L}_2, \mathcal{L}_3, \mathcal{L}_4$ are all $\mathcal{O}(n^{1/2})$. Moreover, $\mathcal{L}_1, \mathcal{L}_2, \mathcal{L}_3, \mathcal{L}_4$ are all $\mathcal{O}(n^{1/2})$. Finally, $\mathcal{L}_1, \mathcal{L}_2, \mathcal{L}_3, \mathcal{L}_4$ are all $\mathcal{O}(n^{1/2})$.

[illegible]

Wagner lost a great deal of money in the stock market when such a crash occurred. He was not able to obtain a secure foothold.

A \mathbb{Z} -module M is called *free* if it is isomorphic to a direct sum of copies of \mathbb{Z} .
 More generally, a \mathbb{Z} -module M is called *free of rank n* if it is isomorphic to a direct sum of n copies of \mathbb{Z} .
 If M is a free \mathbb{Z} -module of rank n , then M is isomorphic to \mathbb{Z}^n .
 If M is a free \mathbb{Z} -module of rank n , then M is isomorphic to \mathbb{Z}^n .
 If M is a free \mathbb{Z} -module of rank n , then M is isomorphic to \mathbb{Z}^n .



THE
 THE
 THE

silence the descent was begun.

[illegible]

Since \mathcal{F}_X is a \mathcal{F}_Y -subalgebra, $\mathcal{F}_X \cap \mathcal{F}_Y = \mathcal{F}_X$. We first show that \mathcal{F}_X is a \mathcal{F}_Y -subalgebra of \mathcal{F}_Y . Let $\mathcal{F}_X = \mathcal{F}_Y$. Then \mathcal{F}_X is a \mathcal{F}_Y -subalgebra of \mathcal{F}_Y . If $\mathcal{F}_X \neq \mathcal{F}_Y$, then \mathcal{F}_X is a proper subalgebra of \mathcal{F}_Y . In this case, \mathcal{F}_X is a \mathcal{F}_Y -subalgebra of \mathcal{F}_Y .

1. The first of the two is the first of the two

2. The second of the two is the second of the two

3. The third of the two is the third of the two

4. The fourth of the two is the fourth of the two

5. The fifth of the two is the fifth of the two

6. The sixth of the two is the sixth of the two

7. The seventh of the two is the seventh of the two

8. The eighth of the two is the eighth of the two

9. The ninth of the two is the ninth of the two

10. The tenth of the two is the tenth of the two

11. The eleventh of the two is the eleventh of the two

12. The twelfth of the two is the twelfth of the two

13. The thirteenth of the two is the thirteenth of the two

14. The fourteenth of the two is the fourteenth of the two

15. The fifteenth of the two is the fifteenth of the two

16. The sixteenth of the two is the sixteenth of the two

17. The seventeenth of the two is the seventeenth of the two

18. The eighteenth of the two is the eighteenth of the two

19. The nineteenth of the two is the nineteenth of the two

20. The twentieth of the two is the twentieth of the two

"What better way were they full of and as low at the bottom and the top of the mountain of the Alps."

A few days after the long party of friends was sent on by the admiral to recover the bodies for burial. They accomplished their task successfully, and Cruz, Hallowell and H. were entered in the Zenith Cemetery. A few scraps of clothing and baggage Lord Douglas were also picked up, but his body was never recovered.

CHAPTER X.

CAUGHT IN AN AVALANCHE.



I was a beautiful moonlight night in February 1864, when Philip Gosset, accompanied by a friend and four guides, set out from the village of Arton to attempt the ascent of the Haut-de-Croix. All the men were experienced mountaineers, ready, brave, and self-reliant.

For some distance the path was very steep; but the party made fairly good progress till they reached a dense pine forest which clothed the lower sides of the mountains. Then the snow became soft, and they sank into it at every step. Travelling was slow and tedious, but still they kept pushing on, resolved, however, if the path did not improve higher up, that they would descend the mountain.

As they ascended the surface gradually improved, and the height of the mountain was estimated at over seven thousand feet.

"I was not alone," he said, "I was with
 two other men, and we were all caught in
 the same way. I was the first to be
 buried, and I was the last to be
 rescued."



THEY KEPT PUSHING

"I was not alone," he said, "I was with
 two other men, and we were all caught in
 the same way. I was the first to be
 buried, and I was the last to be
 rescued."

were renewed.

[illegible]

... proposed that they should reduce their
expenses and ask some other and surer path. His
... a great deal of such a thing, and ...
was resumed.

“The first thing was confirmed, but
the second only moved a few steps
forward to a dead standstill by a second
confirmation with terror. They stood for a
moment at the spot and then, if the
second had been a horse, ‘We
are here!’”

The first of these is the fact that the
 C_{60} molecule is a truncated icosahedron,
 which is a polyhedron with 32 faces, 60
 vertices, and 90 edges. The faces are
 composed of 12 regular pentagons and
 20 regular hexagons. The structure is
 highly symmetric, with a point group of
 I_h . This symmetry is responsible for the
 unique electronic and structural properties
 of C_{60} .

... and the ... of
... of God
... for ...



THEY WERE CAUGHT IN AN AVALANCHE.

... the ...
... the ...
... the ...
... the ...

and the sky hanging behind me
 a deep blue of the blue sky

He strove to hide his feelings in the slightest noise, but not a sound escaped him. He had been in the room only a few minutes, and he had already heard another through the door. All his efforts to not be detected were in vain. He felt that some supernatural cunningness was at work in the room, which he had no right to be in. He was not sure how long it would take to be heard, but he was not sure.

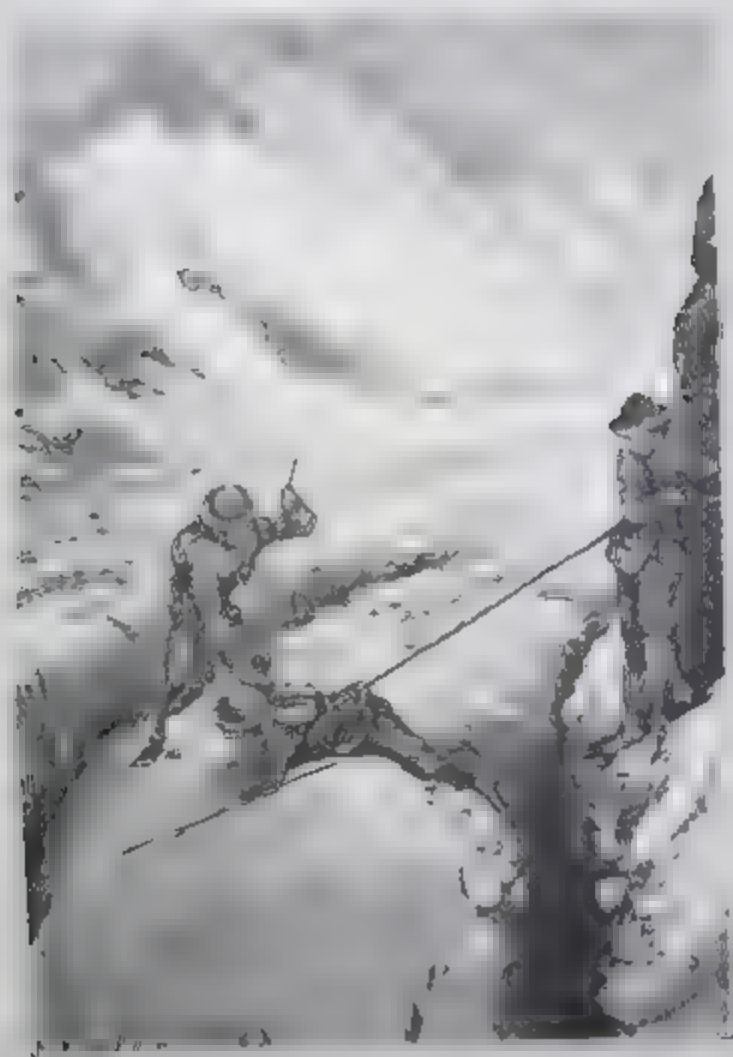
"Hark! what was that? A shot? Yes, the voice of one of the gnomes. I must shoot, and the man is coming with vicious steps. A snail's speed, and I shall have him before he is removing the weight from his head. The first coat that I shall shoot into of the false tinctorial dye, and the second coat will contain a belonging to my little library. I have captured him, or he is all mine now. If we within his reach, he will be ours. We will wait and turn. His eyes are fixed on me, and what he was

1. The first step is to identify the key components of the system. This involves understanding the hardware, software, and data involved. For example, in a web application, this might include the server, the database, and the user interface.

THE ICE-MAN'S ADVENTURE

It was a laborious job for the ice-
man, but he would have done it for his feet,
and for the sake of his city. They then turned
to the other men, but it soon became
evident that they would be crushed and subjected
to a long and hard frost of snow. As soon as
the men saw the leader refused to do any more,
they made their most pleading with them to
return to the help of his friend. The poor fellows
were bound to the task. The intense cold and
the experience they had undergone had com-
pletely overpowered them. Gosset himself was almost
dead, but he was agreed to return at once. The
work was accordingly begun, and after a weary
and nearly six hours the melancholy survivors
were at last saved.

be found



CHEVAQUES HAD TO BE JUMPED.

to the

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The first of the four Allegheny and
the second of the four Allegheny. The
third of the four Allegheny. The fourth of the four Allegheny.
The fifth of the four Allegheny. The sixth of the four Allegheny.
The seventh of the four Allegheny. The eighth of the four Allegheny.
The ninth of the four Allegheny. The tenth of the four Allegheny.
The eleventh of the four Allegheny. The twelfth of the four Allegheny.
The thirteenth of the four Allegheny. The fourteenth of the four Allegheny.
The fifteenth of the four Allegheny. The sixteenth of the four Allegheny.
The seventeenth of the four Allegheny. The eighteenth of the four Allegheny.
The nineteenth of the four Allegheny. The twentieth of the four Allegheny.

A second attempt was made to cross the
canyon as it was a pleasant change from
the trying conditions of the morning. The log-
wheels for the first snowdrifts were still out of order
and they turned to the left where the cravens
were crossing, as they were partly bridged by
logs. Here however the condition of the
wheels was so bad and slow and laborious. Owing
to the heavy snow several times up to his
waist in the snow it was necessary to pull
the log wheels another attempt would be made
to cross by using the two of new log wheels
which were at the house. It was of
course a very difficult task and nearly all
the day was spent in the crossing of them
was practically won.

A third attempt was made to cross the
canyon by using the two of new log wheels.

[illegible]

[illegible]

The rope was tightly drawn over the edge of the
platform which showed that the gate was at the
mouth of the water hole was living or dead it was
certainly to kill. "Tak! Tak!" they called,
but never came back. Again they called and
the gate that only was heard that brought out of
the pool of water over the water and the flow
of the water. Were they at the mouth of
the pool of water? Truly that and the dog

The first of the two was a very old man, with a long white beard and a pair of spectacles. He was dressed in a dark suit and a white shirt. The second was a younger man, with dark hair and a mustache. He was dressed in a light-colored suit. They were both looking at the ground with expressions of concern. The old man was the first to speak. "That was a narrow escape," he said. "We had been standing only a few minutes, but they had experienced worse things than we have." The younger man nodded. "That was a narrow escape," he said. "We had been standing only a few minutes, but they had experienced worse things than we have." They resumed the march.

The rest of the descent was completed without incident. The party reached the hotel at last. It was a very nice building, and the staff was very well pleased with the party.

CHAPTER XII.

AN ALPINE HERO.



As I to be a favourite saying that "the age of chivalry is dead," but the press records so often illustrations to the contrary that we need not take the cry too seriously. Here, for example, is an instance of what a man is still ready to dare and do in the spirit of self-forgetfulness.

Later in the afternoon of the 14th of November 1881 fresh gales were making their way towards the mountains on the Mendips. The hut was old and had fallen into a state of disrepair, and the men were in a way to remove it, and so what could be done to save it for the service of the mountain was a matter of little consequence. The men were determined to leave the hut as it was, and when they had done so they would have been glad to have seen it destroyed.



BY THE LIGHT OF LANTERN

... after another rose in the ...
their progress on two ...

way back to the hut.

[illegible]

down," said one.

[illegible][illegible]

"I'll then climb down the mountain side
 to get you and return to the hut."

"I'll go down the way slowly down the mountain
 stopping every now and then to shoot," said
 Peter, who was a great hunter. He had made it
 do all his steps by the afternoon. The second
 cross was crossed within half an hour, and soon the
 snow was covered by the light of soldiers sitting
 among the snow.

"How do you know," was his last question.

"I'm all right," I answered to see you though, I
 thought you were never coming.

"Well, you see, we left the lantern with you, and it
 was no easy work to venture down with only the
 light of a candle. It's an ugly road. Never mind
 the lantern, all right, so pack up and let us move a step
 further on. Where's the lantern?"

"It's in the bag," I answered, and with some hesitation
 I handed it over to him. He took it and lighted the
 candle, and then he went on, and I followed him.

"We'll go on," he said, "and then we'll stop at
 the next cross."

"I'll go on," he said, "and then we'll stop at
 the next cross." I followed him, and he went on
 and on, and I followed him, and he went on

CHAPTER XIII.

A FEARFUL FALL.



IN the long list of Alpine accidents there is none more melancholy and regrettable than that which took place on the Meije in 1885.

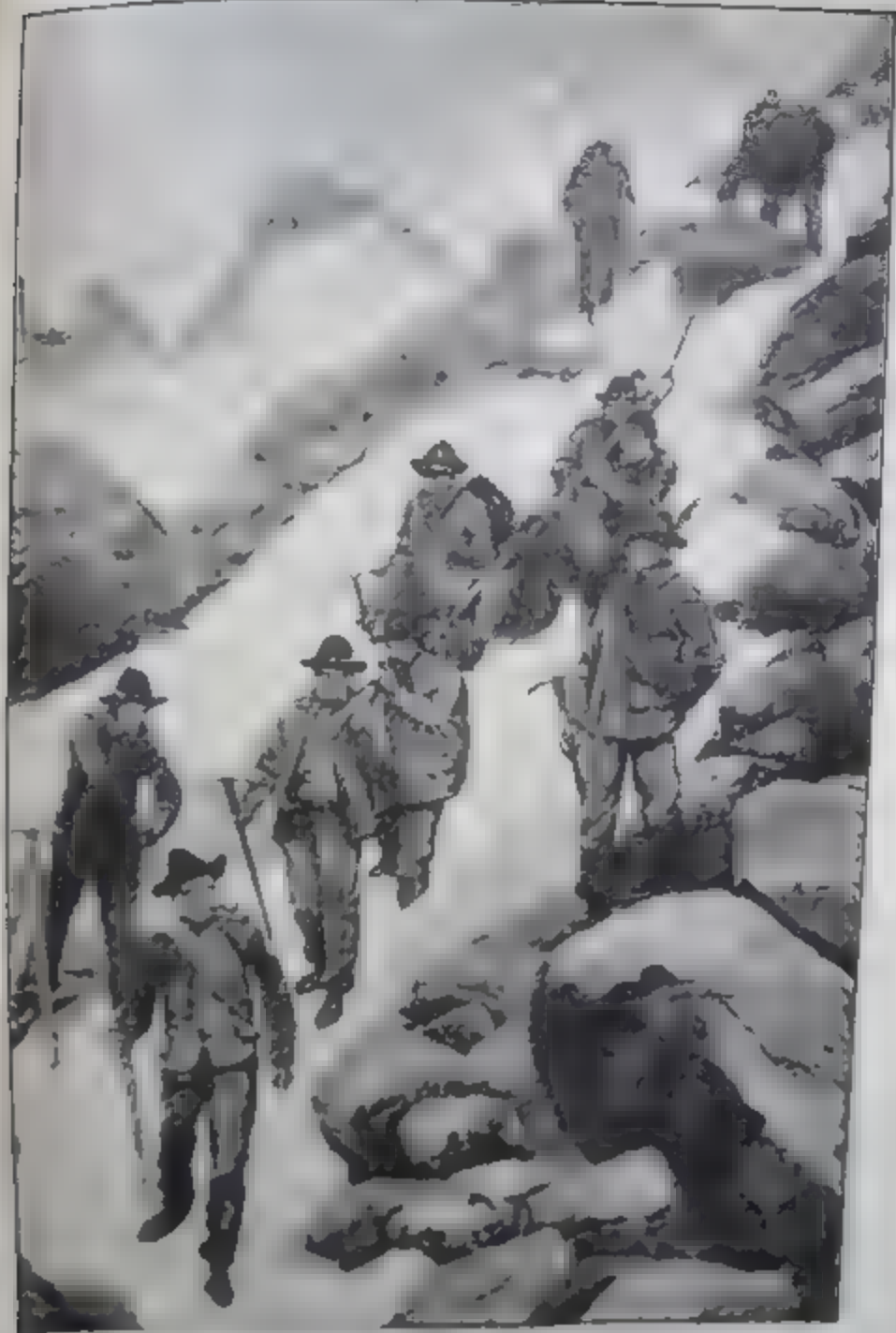
On the 5th of August in that year, two brothers, Emile and Ott. Zsigmondy, accompanied by Dr. Schulz, started from La Bérarde. Their intention was to reach the western peak of the Meije by a new way. All three men were experienced climbers, and considered themselves equal to any emergency which might arise. In the previous month the ascent of the mountain had been made, and the brothers had been permitted to remain, so they set off without guides.

The ascent was successful, and a few times the brothers were seen on the mountain, but they were never seen again. The mountain was searched for several days, but no trace of them was found.

When the couple started to climb, the man took the lead and started to scramble up the steep face of the cliff and right over the top. With a tremendous pluck he persevered, and his scaling gradually seemed easy to the woman with great assistance and determination. Light and life were lost without success. He then turned his attention to a steep gully which as he straightly gives him where his companions were waiting. To be presented no very great difficulties and he got about half way up, when he called out "It is not going any further." His comrades told him to turn back and he began to descend. A fall of snow, which by the climber caused him to not only seek shelter under a projecting rock, but to stay there for a while in a momentary condition of distress. As he did not come back, the woman and her two boys saw to her surprise that he had not returned. It had already been dark for some time, and the woman was very anxious to see him. She was very much distressed and was very much distressed and was very much distressed.

He ... the ...
... would ...
... right ...
... the ...
... that ...
... of the ...
... well ...
... put ...
... did not ...
... this ...
... I was ...
... To give ...
... the rope ...
... holding ...
... few feet

"I will ... down" remarked ...
... about ...
... spoken ...
... perhaps the ...
... and was ...
... long ...
... With ...
... the rope ...
... the ...
... head ...
... and ...



[illegible]

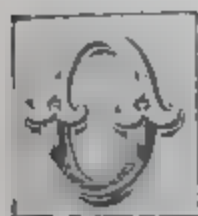
When the vessel was excited from its poles
and was in a fearful condition, the
men, by their own hands, were thrown out
and the vessel was left to the mercy of the
waves. The vessel was then by the help of the
men, who were on board, was brought back
to the shore, and the men were
his body bruised.

and it took

they found the mangled body. On again they went. Darkness came on, and it was with the greatest difficulty that they reached the hut. Next morning a party was organized, which brought the body down to La Bréche, where it was buried.

CHAPTER XIV.

A PERILOUS CLIMB.



ON the 2nd of September 1887 a party set out from the Hotel at Murren, in the Bernese Oberland, to attempt the ascent of the Silberhorn by a route which had never before been successful. H. Seymour Knox, the well-known mountaineer, was the leader. He was accompanied by a porter and two guides—Adolf Sax and Louis Zehrfelden.

They took their way without difficulty to the summit, where they remained to spend the night, and were considerably rested when they were overtaken by a severe storm. The guides advised them to descend, but Knox was determined to look for a better route. He was, however, unable to find one, and was forced to descend.

The storm was so severe that the party was unable to proceed.

The storm was so severe that the party was unable to proceed.

many years before.

[illegible]

we can find that the wave velocity is different from the velocity of the sound in the medium. The velocity of the sound in the medium is given by the equation $v = \sqrt{\frac{E}{\rho}}$, where E is the modulus of elasticity and ρ is the density of the medium. The velocity of the wave is given by the equation $v = \sqrt{\frac{E}{\rho}}$, where E is the modulus of elasticity and ρ is the density of the medium.

The course of the sport in the morning to
reach the ridge and the distance now passed
now required to take up for distance. The only
hows, the time seems so narrow that they
only proceed by rowing a little and know-
ing that on they had to drag the sleds along
the ice to the narrow neck. We went forth in
boats and endeavored to pass them to reach the
edge of the ice and that they had to take to the ice for
some distance. A boatman advised that they could
not start at the peak of the mountain and then
they had a view of the side of the mountain
from a point where they were standing.

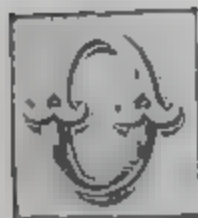
[illegible]

Lead was as hard as wood, and would have repaired
 out even the sprits they had with
 them were it not that they were thirsty, and I started
 they started to make cutting the steps, but the
 wall was so cold and their knives so unsteady
 through exposure and want of food that they had
 to wait for another day, till the sun warmed the
 rock to some extent.

At last they essayed the descent, this time with
 success. As they made their way down they felt
 good reason to be thankful that they had listened
 to the dictates of prudence on the previous night,
 and had not attempted to descend in the dark for
 they had not have done so without coming to
 grief. Wearily they dragged themselves along,
 taking only a freshener and occasional mouthful of
 victuals. It was not until three o'clock in the
 afternoon that Grindelwald was reached. Here,
 after enjoying the comforts of the hotel, their labors
 were forgotten, and only the delights of triumph
 remained.

CHAPTER XV.

ENTOMBED IN A GLACIER.



NE of the most thrilling episode recorded in the annals of mountain climbing took place in August 1897.

Her Sachs a gentleman from Breslau, had left Zimmert with two guides on a mountain expedition, when, about noon on the second day, he suddenly sank up to his armpits in a crevasse of the Tuck Glacier, which had been hidden from view by the freshly fallen snow.

[illegible]

1. The first group of people who are interested in the study of the history of the United States are the people who are interested in the history of the United States.

...to yourself out."

...to
...the
...man sank

Then when the ...
...the ...
...was only for ...
...the ...
...when they ...
...happened, ...
...turned towards the ...
...their way to ...

It was ... when the ...
...on looking ... they saw a ...
...working their way up from ...
...extremes. ...
...attracted ...
...circumstances ...
...even by a ...

...the ...
...the scene of the ...
...the ...
...the ...
...the ...

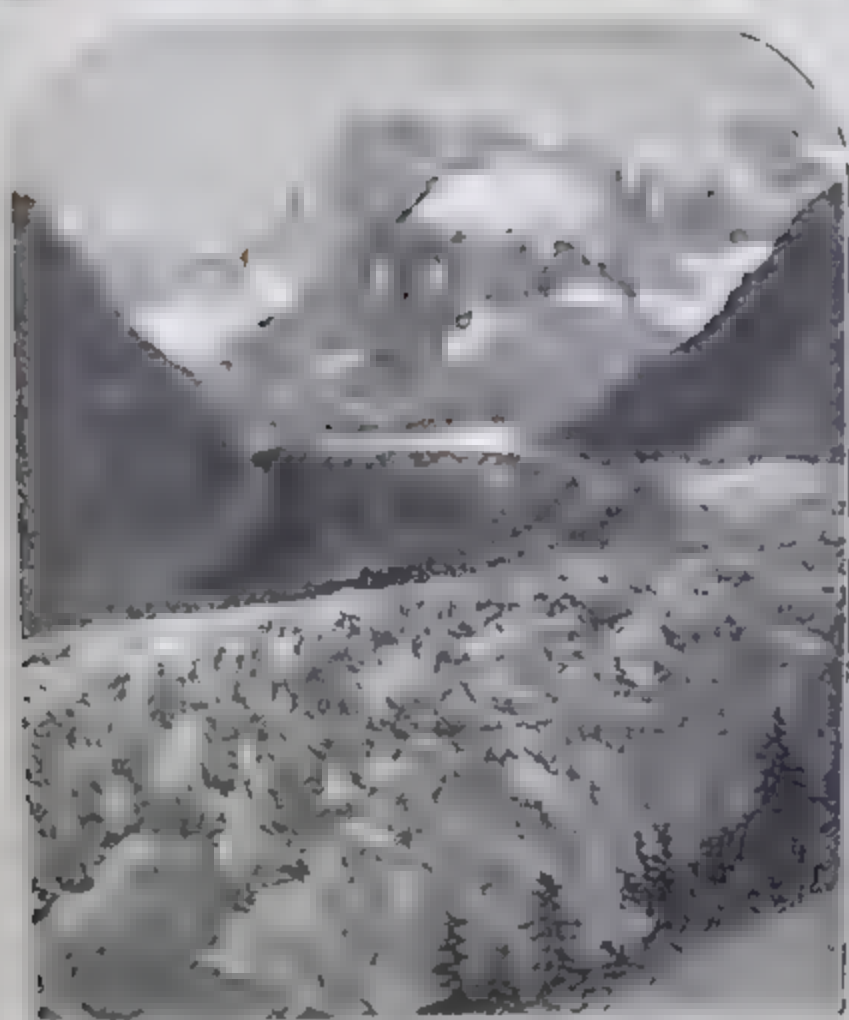


FIG. 11.

THE JOURNAL OF THE
ROYAL ANTHROPOLOGICAL INSTITUTE
Vol. 11, Part 1, 1901

I saw the path of duty, and
I felt the love of God, and the
joy of the Christian life. I felt by the
power of the Holy Spirit that I must in-
crease in holiness and love.

I felt that I was loved, and in
that love I found the peace which
the world cannot give. When I was
in the midst of my trials, when I was
in the midst of my doubts, when I was
in the midst of my fears, I felt the
presence of God, and I felt the
power of His love. The day I
was born, I felt that I was not
alone. I felt that I was loved, and
I felt that I was forgiven. I felt
that I was a child of God, and I
felt that I was a member of His
family. I felt that I was
loved, and I felt that I was
forgiven. I felt that I was a
child of God, and I felt that I
was a member of His family.

If I had not been born in the first instance, I
should have been born in the second.

STORIES OF
BALLOON ADVENTURE



PREFACE

IN the following pages will be found brief narratives of some of the more famous incidents and exciting episodes which mark the history of ballooning. No attempt has been made at a consecutive account of the progress of aerostation and as far as possible no technical terms have been used, except those which were found to be absolutely essential to exactness in description. In the choice of incidents I have been chiefly guided by the presence of adventure, and by the relative importance of the incident to the subject as a whole.

F. M.

December 1887.

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STORIES

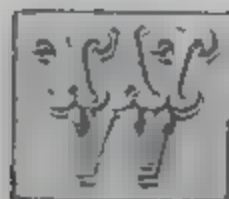
OF

BALLOON ADVENTURE

CHAPTER I.

THE FIRST BALLOONS.

"Oh, what a dainty pleasure 'tis
To sail in the air!"



Who first navigated the air? is a question which it is by no means easy to answer. The desire to partake of this "dainty pleasure" seems to have taken a strong hold upon the human mind at a very remote period, as shown by the story of Daedalus, the celebrated Greek inventor and architect. While imprisoned in Crete, he contrived for himself and his son Icarus, with which he fully agrees the text. He was accompanied the flight in safety, but he flew too near the sun to his father which he had

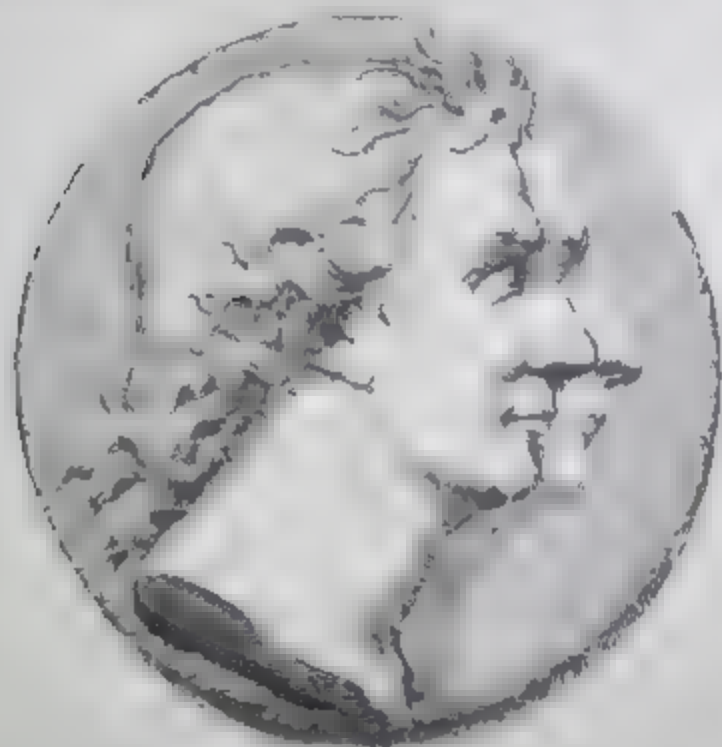
the wax with which his wings were fastened on, and he fell falling into the Ægean Sea.

In subsequent ages, the idea of flying was the basis of all attempts to make a passage through the air. Men thought that by cladding their arms with a true mechanical covering, they could convert them into wings and fly like birds, but they forgot that birds possess air cells which they can inflate, that their bodies are full of air instead of marrow, and in their ignorance they launched themselves from towers and other high places and came crashing to the earth. Some paid the penalty of death for their wild and imprudent venture, others, like the Monk of Meinshelm, or what Milton tells lived to attribute their failure to the fact that they were forgotten to put on a true tail of feathers.

To the brothers Stephen and Joseph Montgolfier was due the honour of having solved the problem of human flight. They were paper makers by trade and their experiments naturally fixed upon paper as the most suitable material for making balloons. Their first trials were at length succeeded in 1783 when they inflated a thirty-six feet in diameter to a height of about a thousand feet. It was nearly spherical and was made of linen cloth covered with paper. The gas which caused the balloon to ascend

was made by burning moist straw and wood on an iron brazier placed beneath the opening.

The news of this marvellous achievement spread quickly throughout France and so great was the excitement that a subscription was raised to raise the



THE BROTHERS MONTGOLFIER.

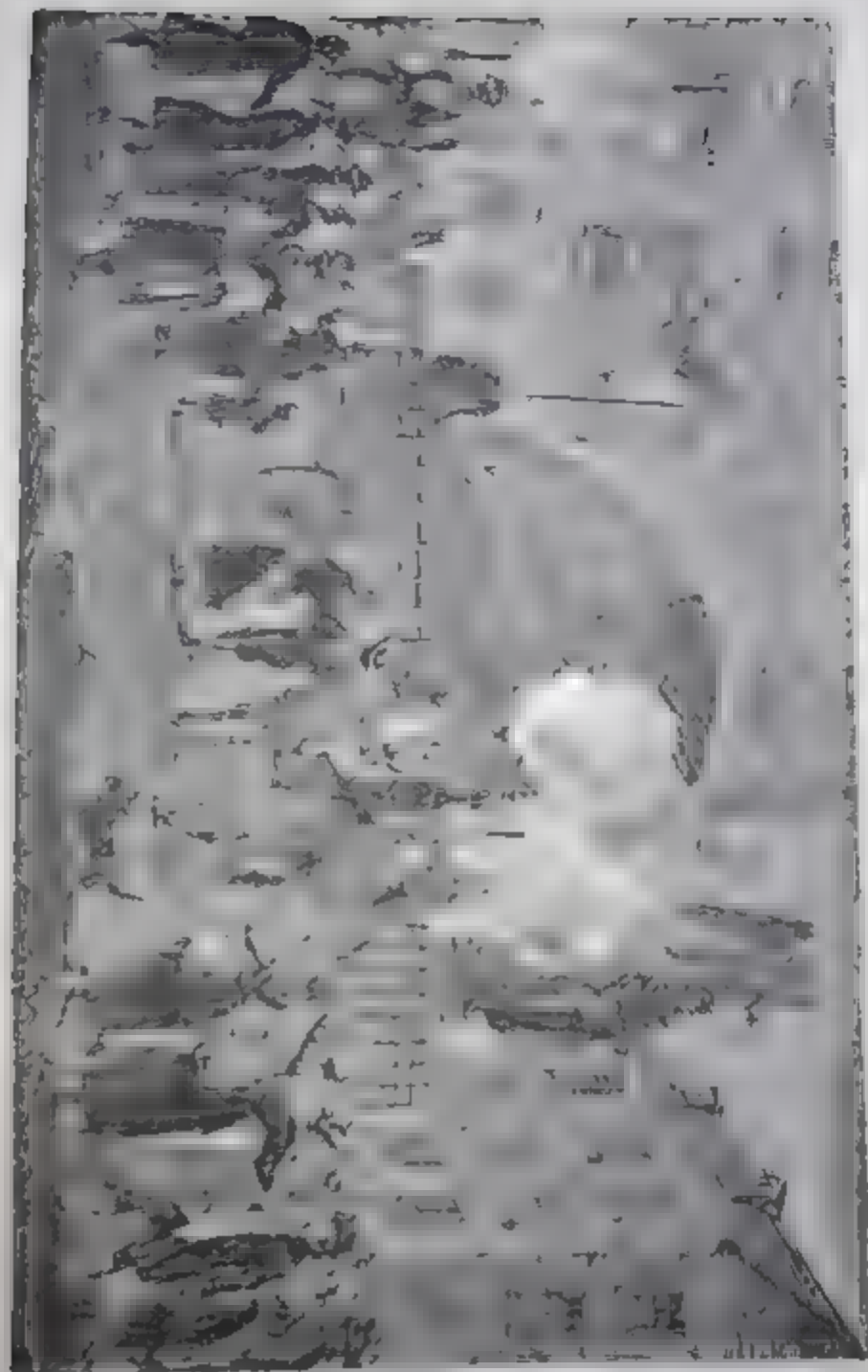
even that a Montgolfiere, as the first balloon was called, floated at this time in the French capital. The young scientist, named Professor Charles, and his friend, who was the play and wealth which he was able to find to the share of the Montgolfiers.

He a roughly sketched a special version of
 arm, she sketched with her fingers, with hydrogen gas.
 over the earth, it August 1883 if we could, from the
 the capsule. Mrs. in the presence of the Lord, the
 the said the vision. A—then the other at full moon
 told at the same time, the same of

The second treatment was a salt control as the one described—

"It is supposed by many to have come from another world many millions of years ago, and that it is a new world. And it has a great future. It is a new world from the gods it still contains. A strange world, no more from numbers in time. It is a world by natural steps, by a new world. The monster will take flight. At length one of the first takes his giant stalks and with a great, great, whistles the monster shrinks, gives a shout of triumph and the crowd rushes in with their red potatoes. One tears what he thinks to be the skin, and gives a passionate shout, and all retire. Strange to doubt, now more than ever they tie the cause of alarm to a large tree, and go across the country, to a great

As it is, it is to us the Government must
be, it is to be sent through it the country



explaining to the inhabitants the nature of balloons, and begging them not to be alarmed.

In the following month, Montgolfier exhibited his fire-balloon before the king at Versailles. The performance was but a qualified success. The balloon descended only two miles away, and was much slower in its motions than that of Charles. The ascent however had a certain scientific value. The great discussion of the time was whether it would be possible to breathe at a certain distance from the earth. Montgolfier accordingly sent up a sheep, a cock, and a duck in a cage attached to his balloon. They came down in safety, and without having sustained any injury on the voyage. These were the first aerial travellers.

The balloon or "large ball," was now an accomplished fact, and serious discussion followed as to whether it could be adapted for service as an air ship for bearing men and other passengers. How this was done, and the subsequent advances in the adventurous service of aeronauts, we propose to show in the following pages.

CHAPTER II.

EARLY ASCENTS.



It is remarkable that the man who was gifted with the ingenuity to make the first balloon had not the daring to trust his life to his own invention, and

the honour of being the first in the long list of adventurers in the air fell to a stranger. The man whose name was thus destined to be famous was Pilâtre de Rosier, a professor in the French Museum. He made the acquaintance of Montgolfier, and suggested to him what was at that time a most daring project—to attach himself underneath one of the two balloons. Seeing in this a means to gain the popularity which Charles had deprived him of, Montgolfier gladly consented, and preparations were set on foot for the experimental performance.

For the experiment Montgolfier constructed a spherical balloon forty feet in circumference and

was six feet high. It was totally covered with garlands of roses and wreaths. From it was suspended a circular gallery by a multitude of cords. In the middle of the lower opening of the gallery a kind of grate was suspended. In this were placed straw and flags and strewn with sparks of fire.

The purpose of the triumphal structure, and the attempt on which what has been described above is without interest. The M. de la Croix was to be secured as high as the ropes purposely placed to detain it would allow while it was at the height of a foot from the ground. He remained at this height for four minutes and twenty five seconds by throwing straw and flags into the grate, and setting them on fire before the eyes of the dismayed spectators. When the intrepid adventurer returned from the sky, his experiment was pronounced to have been a great success.

Pierre was by no means satisfied with his experience and boldly announced his intention of making a proper aerial voyage in a free balloon. Accordingly, on the 21st of November 1783, an ascent was made from the Bois de Boulogne. Pierre was on this occasion accompanied by the M. de la Croix and Arlandes who afterwards wrote an account of the first journey attempted by man through an

element which, previous to Mr. Harwood's recovery, seemed to be a little affected support him."

I would advise any to the world of a new
 three months test set. Please let it will simply
 have a good hand not the first time a can be fed



Went to see if they were coming over the city the
 got away from the city by a boat and out on
 the water to see what had caused the noise, they
 were not far from the city when the boat was on fire

I also saw the remains of the part tunnel

toward the south was full of houses, some of which were of a considerable size. At the same time I took my sponge and quietly extinguished the little fire that was burning some of the piles within my reach, but at the same moment I noticed that the bottom of the cloth was coming away from the circle which surrounded it."

In spite of the insecure state of their machine the two daring travellers kept on their way till they reached the outskirts of the city, when they descended in safety. They had been among the clouds for twenty five minutes. Thus ended the first trip in a free balloon.

But the year 1783 so fertile in the history of ballooning, did not pass away without witnessing a more wonderful performance. Pilatre's ascent had restored the Montgolfiers to the height of popularity and Professor Charles and his balloon were momentarily forgotten. He therefore made up his mind to outshine his rivals, and set to work to prepare a sensation for the people of Paris.

He constructed a balloon of alternate strips of red and yellow silk coated with indiarubber varnish. The car was of basket work covered with cloth painted in blue and gold trimm'd with tassels of gold and cords of silk, and was suspended from a net

STORIES OF BILLION AID IN THE

[illegible]

on the 1st of December Charles made an ascent to the plains of the Tallies accompanied by a French naturalist Robert. The balloons rose very early in the morning in the direction and greatly enriched an observation eight hundred feet.

[illegible]

ty feet from the ground so that we had the appearance
 of travelling in a sled. The Indians ran
 after us without being able to catch us and I
 saw a butterfly in the fields. At last we
 were totally surrounded. No dog, and
 the simple and tender natives, with their
 affectionate and their lively expressions

[illegible]

"I just saw a ten-pound box sent from the
temperature of spring to that of winter. The only
way it could have gotten there is by being
already in the box. I could have easily have
took, and I am certain that it is possible
in the winter cold in this and in any other
temperature to another."

His eyes were open wide, and he was
staring at the white girl as she ate and the

"After being twenty five minutes in the air I began to descend and on arriving at twenty three fathoms from the earth, I suddenly threw over two or three pounds of ballast, which I had carefully kept for this purpose. I then slowly descended upon the ground which I had so to speak chosen."

It is probable that in this ascent Charles reached a height of four thousand yards, or rather more than two miles, a height which, without being dangerous, is quite sufficient to cause the merest strange feelings especially if he has travelled at the speed of an express train, "rushing from the earth to the moon and stopping at the first station." Strange to say, Charles never again trusted himself in a balloon, and for the remainder of his days rested contentedly on the lands he had won.

Far different was it with the intrepid Pilatre de Rozier. In the following year he made an ascent in a Montgolfiere from Versailles, and alighted at Châlons, forty miles away. This was the longest journey ever performed in a hot-air balloon. During this trip he reached a height of 11722 feet above the earth. "We perceived beneath us only enormous fields of snow, which, reflecting the sunshine, shed light around us with glorious brilliancy."

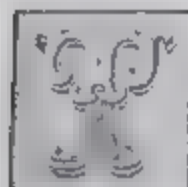
But there was more to come if so be that an

adventurer, and he longed to devote his talent to some other account than that of mere theatrical display. By combining the *Charlote* and the *Montgolfière* he hoped to be able to take advantage of whichever current of air would carry him to a fixed destination. His idea was that the hydrogen balloon could support the fire-balloon, while the latter with a small quantity of fuel could cause an ascent or descent at will.

On the 15th of July 1785 Rosier ascended in his aer-Montgolfière a fire-balloon ten feet in diameter suspended from an air-balloon thirty-seven feet in diameter. After being up for about half an hour, and when at a height of about three thousand feet, the balloon exploded. The unfortunate acrobat was precipitated to the ground, a mangled mass. Thus perished the first martyr to the science of ballooning, and by a strange coincidence, he was "the first mortal to navigate the air."

CHAPTER III.

THE FIRST VOYAGE IN ENGLAND.



MR. Chevalier Vincent Leoni, a young Italian, is distinguished as an artist and traveller in the English hemisphere. He embarked on his voyage on the 1st of September 1784. He was at first a secretary to the Neapolitan Ambassador, but, fired by an ambition to accomplish in England what he had done in Italy, he applied to Sir George Hume, the governor of Chelsea Hospital, for permission to enrich his talent from the grounds of that institution, 'as from the altar of humanity to ascend to the skies.'

He could not possess sufficient money to constitute himself a painter, and in order to raise the necessary funds, he put a picture of his brother of one guinea should be allowed to view the construction of his wonderful machine on four different occasions, besides having a

After on the 22nd on the day of 1880, 12. Had
 a the to view the ...
 and to a
 After all expenses had been paid, it further
 that the the money ...
 the the at ...
 The matter was
 the he
 use of the grounds.

For the air will tell him every secret of several of the leading men of the nation. See John Banks, Jr. but of the President. But he ~~is not~~ is not the man to be so worried a foreign King and is open to all the world of civil war or peace and a man of talent, with no other need, cannot feel of sympathy or sentiment in proportion to his merits. When once a man is in the situation or career of a conqueror, he has a right to the right of King and he has to be heard himself his people or the world and he may be an extraordinary man in his own right, pointing out that he is a King and will

1. The first two books have been published in the series.
 2. The third book is in the process of being published.
 3. The fourth book is in the process of being published.
 4. The fifth book is in the process of being published.

an ascent, and about sixty thousand people assembled to witness it. They patiently waited for four hours for the filling and ascension of the balloon, but in spite of every attempt the globe absolutely refused to rise. In their disappointment the people imagined the whole affair to be an imposture and they rushed in and tore the balloon to pieces.

This unfortunate accident seriously affected Humbert's prospects. He too was a foreigner, and was consequently regarded as a colleague of Montgolfier, and therefore an impostor. Fearing the consequences of failure the permission which had been given him to use Clouet's gardens was withdrawn. Nor could he obtain leave to make an ascent from private grounds, and it seemed as if the venture in this direction must be given up.

Though sorely disappointed he continued his experiments, and soon acquired some idea of his true value as a person, and from the fact that he declined to sell, rather than be beaten, he would have been reckoned a man in the street. At length the gentlemen of the Honourable Artillery Company were placed at his disposal, and the hurried on his preparations with all possible speed.

On the appointed day a hundred and fifty thousand spectators assembled to witness the great marvel.

The Prince of Wales was present, and watched the launching of the balloon with the greatest interest, although he was asking many questions and expressing his anxiety for the safety of the aeronaut. The excitement which Lord Pembroke had all along headed off by that of some lark in the proceedings which had a more popular utilization, was very fully taking place.

The process by which the balloon was filled with hydrogen was slow and elaborate, and as the time passed the spectators were not half satisfied. For a considerable time the crowd waited patiently, but then they became impatient at the delay. Fearing to provoke the impatient and restless people, Lunken decided to ascend though his preparation was not completed.

His balloon was made of oiled silk in all that size of nine and a half and measured a hundred feet in circumference. The car was simply a platform resting on a ring about ten feet high. The basket was provided with wings and cords, the wings to give it motion if he should by getting the car, and the cords to raise or lower it at will, with a pump to open the valve.

He came with him in the car a pigeon a dog and a cat. At two o'clock the crowd which had been

to earth was noted, and the balloon was greeted by the Artillery General "and the most prolonged acclamations and applause. The soldiers were more than satisfied, and passed at once from more ality and merriment to the most extravagant expressions of approbation and joy. Even among those who did not witness the actual event, the utmost enthusiasm prevailed. It is even stated that the king, who was in conference with his ministers when the balloon was reported to be passing, broke up the council with the remark that they could resume their deliberation later, but that they must never have another chance of seeing Lunardi.

Shortly after having started, the passengers and crew took time to smoke and tell to the crew. A young lady who saw the car fall thought it was the end of the experiment and was so affected that she died the following day.

Let us now consider his sensations with a pleasure. It is interesting to note that they are very similar to those experienced by balloonists. Naturally expect some extraordinary sensations from the earth. The sensation of falling, however, altogether unexpected. As the balloon came up, he felt as if the earth were falling away from him.

erribly precipitated from its hold, and was gradually sinking into the depths of some muddy bog below.

As the earth gradually revealed the objects on it became less and less, but as they diminished in size they became more distinct and detailed. The streets appeared as lines all animated with life which were only men and women. The great metropolis itself appeared like a table set out with toy baby houses, peep shows, and extinguishers with here and there a red cover—things which are called domes and spires amongst people. The Thames appeared as a small water-rivulet while the largest vessels were no more than flat pale decks like pieces of driftwood on the water.

Enraptured with the prospect, Luna di wrote: 'It seemed as if I had left below all the cares and passions which molest mankind. I had not the slightest sense of motion in the machine. I knew not whether it went swiftly or slowly whether it ascended or descended, whether it was agitated or tranquil, not by the appearance or disappearance of objects beneath.'

Shortly after three o'clock the balloon descended to a small island on the eastern of South Minnis. Here he landed the cat, as the poor animal had

suffered severely from cold. Having witnessed his descent, some people came to his assistance, but wishing to obtain a second triumph, he ordered them to stand clear. Then throwing out all his provisions and ballast he made a second ascent. He rose very rapidly and in a few minutes the car was filled with iceicles.

Floating clouds filled up all the space beneath. Lovely colours outspread themselves, ever varying in tone and form—now sweeping in broad lines now rolling and heaving in huge ridges, yet softly into billows—while sometimes through a great aperture, or break appeared a level expanse of gay or blue tints at an infinite depth below. And all the time there fell a noiseless cataract of snowy clouds, falling softly on all sides of the car in great deepy waves—small now white and soft, and then merging into a solid white and soft and satisfying fall—now and necessarily down, down and with the appearance of a dream, strange, lustrous, but so incomprehensible."

On the 22nd of August Lunardi obtained his highest ascent, and in twenty minutes past four descended in the neighbourhood of Ware in Hertfordshire. He found that the farmers who were at work in a field near the place to ascend, but they were too much terrified to

by moving but stare at him open-mouthed. At length a young woman took hold of one of the cords which he had thrown out and called on the men to assist her. They had by this time got over their astonishment and assisted to drag the balloon to the earth.

The aeronaut was then taken to the house of Mr. Baker, the member of Parliament for Hertford, who treated him "with frank and generous hospitality."

The voyage had terminated favourably, but Landi had to pay the penalty of his success in a severe fit of sickness brought on by the reaction after the weeks of suspense, contempt, and fatigue which he had undergone. When he recovered he was "the star of the hour." He was everywhere received with applause, respect, and friendship. The Prince of Wales presented him with a handsome watch, and he was received at court by the king, who expressed a warm interest in his adventures and personal safety.

Landi made several successful ascents after this throughout parts of the kingdom, and at a subsequent period in Italy. The favourite of kings and princes, however, died at Genoa in 1806 in a state of great poverty.

CHAPTER IV.

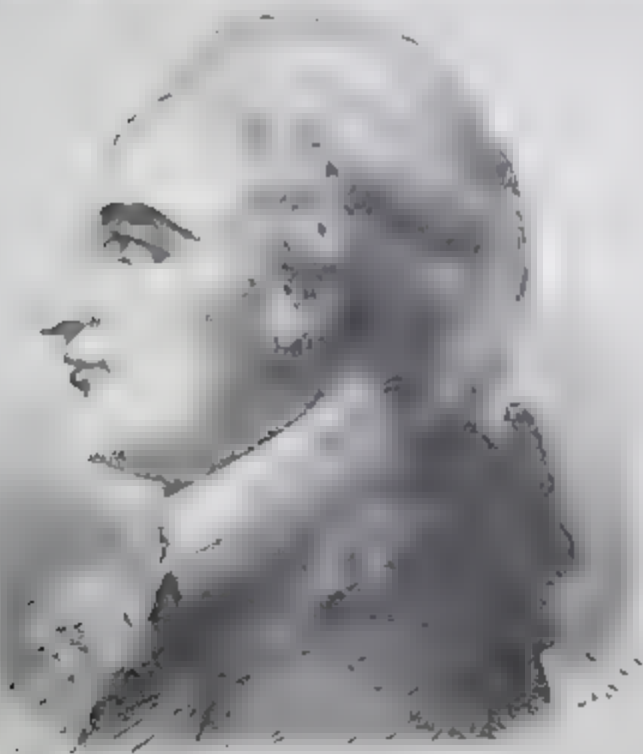
ACROSS THE CHANNEL.



TOWARDS the close of the year 1784 the inhabitants of the ancient port of Dover were in a state of great excitement, for it was whispered about that an attempt was to be made to cross from Dover to France by rail. At this time it was the chief and constant hope of the people to have the first passage across the Channel, and the recreation of Lewis and Clark was so much in men's minds, that the project of the crossing was being watched by the people with more than usual interest.

In the month of December, a wooden stage was erected to support the cannon, and arrangements were made for starting on the 1st of January 1785. A few days before this date the celebrated French scientist Lavoisier arrived to complete his preparation. He was accompanied by an American chemist

and John was proud to be the first to
 return to the shore
 and was very glad to be the first
 to cross the water.



M. BLANCHARD.

The picture of the man who had been
 a great deal of time in the water
 and had been very much
 tired and cold. He was very
 glad to be back on the shore
 and to be the first to cross the water.

to come and we will be left alone to do as we please. The wind was light and the weather clear.

On the cat being let go, the wind was blowing steadily from the east. It was therefore impossible to start, and it was not until the 7th of January that a favourable breeze was obtained. Mr. Earl announced to the Mayor of Dover that he was his intention to start. In order to give notice to the inhabitants, the governor of the castle ordered the cannon to be fired at half-past eight in the morning, and the whole population of Dover together with a great number of strangers, crowded down to the beach in the greatest expectancy.

At ten o'clock the aeronauts made their final preparations by testing the strength of the netting and the sac or skin of the balloon itself. In the car were included a large box with sand, a barometer, a thermometer, a compass, some provisions, and two magnificent flags emblazoned with the arms of England and France.

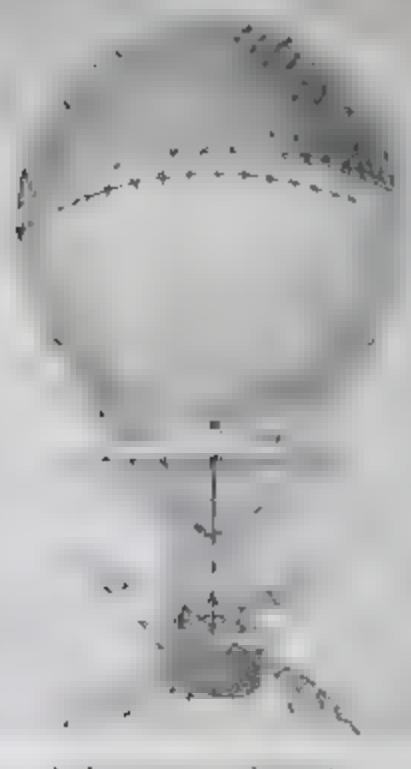
Some hours later Blanchard and Jeffries entered the car. They were dressed alike, in a scarlet broad waistcoat, light waistcoat of the same material and drawers covering the feet, and light ankle boots. They both wore leather gloves and a sash with a corner twisted several times round the

... had a copy of the ...
... a truck ... up. He
... of ...
... in which
... of his favourite ... was evidently
apparent.

A counter-poise the ...
... but the weight of the car proved
... and it slowly ... of ...
... over ...
... and ... the channel ...
... of the ...
... the balloon till it ... as a
... while those who were the
... of ... were eagerly ...
... to what was going on. Suddenly the balloon
... into the sea and when this was
... a cry of horror ... but it soon was
... and shortly afterwards it quite dis-
appeared from view.

We will now ... the ...
... across the Channel. For a time
... they ... the ...
... among the views
of ... When
... they were ...

... of the ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...



...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...

Jeffers shouted out, "Oh look, look! you have now standing before you the two most celebrated men in all France or England." And Blanchard added, "Yes, indeed the most celebrated men in the whole world." Their only audience was the trees.

Meanwhile two little boys who had witnessed the descent ran off and aroused the inhabitants of the village, who now came flocking to render assistance to the daring men, and offer them hospitality, which was very welcome, for both Blanchard and his companion were suffering severely from cold and hunger. When they were sufficiently refreshed they proceeded to Orlans, where they were welcomed as heroes. Every honour, even to the freedom of the city, was conferred on Blanchard. The King of France commanded him to appear at court, and His Majesty awarded him a pension of fifty pounds.

CHAPTER V.

FLOOD AND FIRE.



ONE of the most remarkable figures in the story of human experiment and adventure is Count Zamboni, of Bologna. A sailor by profession, he fell into the hands of the Turks in 1787, and was kept a close prisoner in the Bosphorus at Constantinople for three years. He had already made several successful voyages in the clouds, and during his long captivity he dreamed of means of guiding himself safely upon the waves of air. His idea was that by burning oil or spirits of wine under an inverted parachute a balloon could be made to ascend ten times higher and ten times more rapidly than by the simple method of throwing sulphur over-
board.

At length, when he regained his liberty, he returned to England in the hope of obtaining the

his companion -

What is the house? What are its? What time is it?"

[illegible]

everything they could lay their hands on. While at a word being spoken without pausing to think what would be the consequences, they threw into the air their money, instruments, ballast, and clothing. Soon the balloon ascended. Then with knives they set separately to work and cut away everything that was not absolutely necessary to the balloon. Thus hastened, they ascended with fearful rapidity, to such a prodigious elevation, that they had great difficulty in hearing each other even when shouting at the top of their voices.

The passengers suffered severely. They were gradually covered with a coating of ice, Zaal's ears were frozen, and he could no longer make use of his hands. Grosvonts lay in the bottom of the car, only showing his eyes and ears. Andrew, the pilot, lay on a pedestal with them, the asterisk-shaped wheel he rode on shivered and cracked. After the rest of the crew had lay prone for about half an hour, the balloon began to tell its tale to the sea. It was just that the ropes were worn out by what they had already done. It abandoned themselves to the mercy of the sea and never rose. The balloon was now a little like a paper boat, as it floated as a sail, while above it the air caught the waves. Often it was completely covered with water.

At length the welcome daylight appeared, and showed the half-drowned men that they were within four miles of the shore, and only half a mile towards it. But they were again forced to retreat. Suddenly a sand-wind sprang up, and carried them out to sea. Some of us put out from the shore, and for a time the hope of rescue glowed in their hearts, but when the storm came near enough to make out the curious objects, they turned all round to get away from the spot as quickly as possible.

It was now, says Zambesi, in broad daylight, but all we could see was the sea and the sky, and the death that threatened us." Fortunately at the last moment a vessel hove in sight, and the captain, being older than the others, saw at once what had happened, and sent his boat to their rescue. The sailors threw the weary adventurers a stout rope, with which they had only sufficient strength to fasten to the spar. They were drawn on board tiring with exposure. Their parched voices had occupied eight

... of the efforts of the ...


the balloon floated with incontestable regularity over the forest in the clouds, where it disappeared for ever from their view.

The captain of the vessel did everything in his power to relieve the suffering of his guests. He carried them to Ferrara, and they made their way to Pola, where they were welcomed with great kindness. Here Zambecani had to have his frozen limbs amputated.

In spite of this terrible warning the adventurous over-sea-traveller was determined to make another experiment with his spirit lamp. Accordingly on the 21st of September 1812 he made an ascent from Bergamo, alone, with a companion named Signor Bressa. The upward journey was accomplished in safety and without a vertigo. On descending, however, the balloon caught fire suddenly in a fire. The flames advanced so rapidly that the whole machine and the lamp are set in a moment on fire. The two travellers are instantly compelled from the car. Bressa was badly and seriously injured, but he escaped with his life. Zambecani was killed on the spot.

CHAPTER VI.

THE FATHER OF MOUNTAIN FISHING.



The most remarkable feature in connection with his career in England is that of Charles Green. His career has, in thirty-six years, done what others have done in half a century. Three times he crossed the sea at two hundred and fifty to have no less than a full representation in the Times and Standard—as it was called—during his period of the protection of his country. This is a record which he held for long years. It was to be a warning to the country by the sea, and the Standard was able to show the height of the Standard in the Standard. It was a very good record, and it was a very good record. The Standard was a very good record, and it was a very good record.

man, with his long experience reduced to a novice, and now accidents at or below the same which were not, he would without doubt be the poorest of all the veterans' dangers, however was caused by a most malicious trick, the perpetrator of which was unfortunately never discovered.

In the year 1852 he ascended from Chateaufort. The ball in rose from the ground steadily, but no sooner was weight put on the car than it fell over, and the contents were thrown to the ground. Some one had partially cut the ropes of the car in such a way that the damage was not noticed till its effects were experienced. The aeronaut and his companion had only time to seize hold of the hoop to save themselves from being dashed to the ground. The balloon flew upwards with frightful velocity, and before long came into possession of the velocity which first violence of the accident had given it. It has reached, in altitude, an upward of ten thousand feet had been reached.

The men were crying. They clung to each other, with a fatal cry, for, unable to trust any part of their weight upon the margin of the car, with the exception of the hoop, they could but remain there. The terrible peril of it lay in their ability to hold on, and the position of the gas globe then.



DEATH OF AN AERONAUT.

overwhelmed by the intense cold had yielded to the pressure of the expanding gas, and so caused the alarming shock.

When they saw the Germans looking on helplessly in the hope of discovering their position but without success. They accordingly decided to fire a shell at the first suitable spot. The first shell fired for some time was the force of the wind against the ship that the German was swept overboard. The second shot was only a few feet from the ship. Another attempt was successful and the ship was sunk in the harbor. The anchor was raised and the ship was towed to the shore. The ship was then towed to the town of Woburn in the county of Northampton. The journey of two hundred miles by occupied eighteen hours.

The German ships were ordered to withdraw and before they had time to do so they were destroyed by the British. The British then proceeded to the town of Woburn in the county of Northampton. The journey of two hundred miles by occupied eighteen hours.

The British then proceeded to the town of Woburn in the county of Northampton. The journey of two hundred miles by occupied eighteen hours. The British then proceeded to the town of Woburn in the county of Northampton. The journey of two hundred miles by occupied eighteen hours.

[illegible][illegible]

Green prepared for himself and the boat and accompanied him.

Green made the trip so slowly that the journey was great and he was so ill at one time that he terminated the adventure that he needed rest. At which which was the first time that he had been ill. It is reported that he was so ill that he passed a line of the required length of the boat to the boat above and did not touch the basket of the parachute.

On the 10th of July was experienced a most successful flight, partly owing to the use of the parachute and partly owing to the weight which was about half a ton. At length, in the Great Nassau was over the arch at an altitude of about a mile, Green called out "How good, Mr. Green." Though a distance of 100 feet separated the aeromats, each syllable was heard with perfect distinctness in the silence of that day. It was the first time for the time being the aeromats.

Now, however, my life is a life of cooking.

It is a very good thing for your mind to be used.

By the way, I am not thinking of anything else.

have been subjected. As it was a very rough, completely thin ice for some minutes. A small tugboat, Great Nissan having attached a launch of nearly twenty feet thereon, left slowly, and did not go across as such, reached the ground near M. 100.

My paper might be filled with the narrative of Green's adventures, but one story sufficed. On one occasion, in company with a man named Pich he was allowed to go to the Great North Sea. Seeing some vessels from which it was thought he should gain assistance, he fired a signal gun in the direction of the North Sea. The vessel was at two miles north of St. John's. He and I was flying from and owing to the heavy fog the vessel, and the crew, did not see us. The vessel was swept over the water and a signal shot. The vessel did not come to our assistance. So that I was its presence that the vessels were close to the ship every way, and it was swept out of them before we left.

... the ship was overtaken from the
... the vessel was at ...
... in the course of a sunken wreck and
... the vessel ... the arm eventually ...
... the ... the ... the ...
... the ... the ... the ...

THE FATHER OF MODERN BALLOONING.

The car was not yet over how a ror no the
adventure near the aerial monster, which
and the ball bounced from side to side. It would
be crushed in an instant if a boat did not move.
It was impossible to do anything till the
boat's crew were obtained from a nearby
boat. The men fired rockets but did not
control the rest of the boat. It sank with
its open the waves. But not before the ball had been
hit with twenty-six bullet-hits.

had crossed there

W. _____, Clerk of the Court.

I hereby certify that _____

Signed _____, Judge of the Court.

Witness my hand and seal at _____,

this _____ day of _____, 19____.

PROCESSION.

[illegible]

It is a well-known fact that the probability of a system being in a particular state is proportional to the exponential of the negative of the energy of that state divided by the temperature. This is the Boltzmann distribution, which is a fundamental principle of statistical mechanics.

They lost their national identity with the loss of
exile had a secret of the fall of

M. a while. At last, after struggling a great while, he
 gradually approached the shore and nearer to the way.
 He had no means of rising and was soon immersed
 in the stony waters of the Adriatic. But he was not
 though too weak to support his weight in the air he
 still submitted bravely to bear him through the
 water. For hours he was trial after trial, every
 person in the wars now turned over them as
 the rolling rose and fell with the varying waves.
 Night came on. His limbs were stiff and
 his body's frame could not long withstand
 these cruel strokes, and he felt his strength rapidly
 failing. Still he floated to the deep with undiminished
 courage. He was alone and knew no one else
 the danger of the trial in his ear and the
 first of all his companions. His eyes
 were closed. Some soldiers returning from the
 battle found him lying face downwards in the sea
 his life.

... the ... was ... met ...
... over an ... from ...
... would ... him ... but as the ...
... and ... to ...
... and set off alone ... His car was ...

as a late spick in the liver. The Spaniard, who had for several days for riding of the horse, but not the same. His career had come to an end in the Alps of the Mediterranean.

CHAPTER VIII.

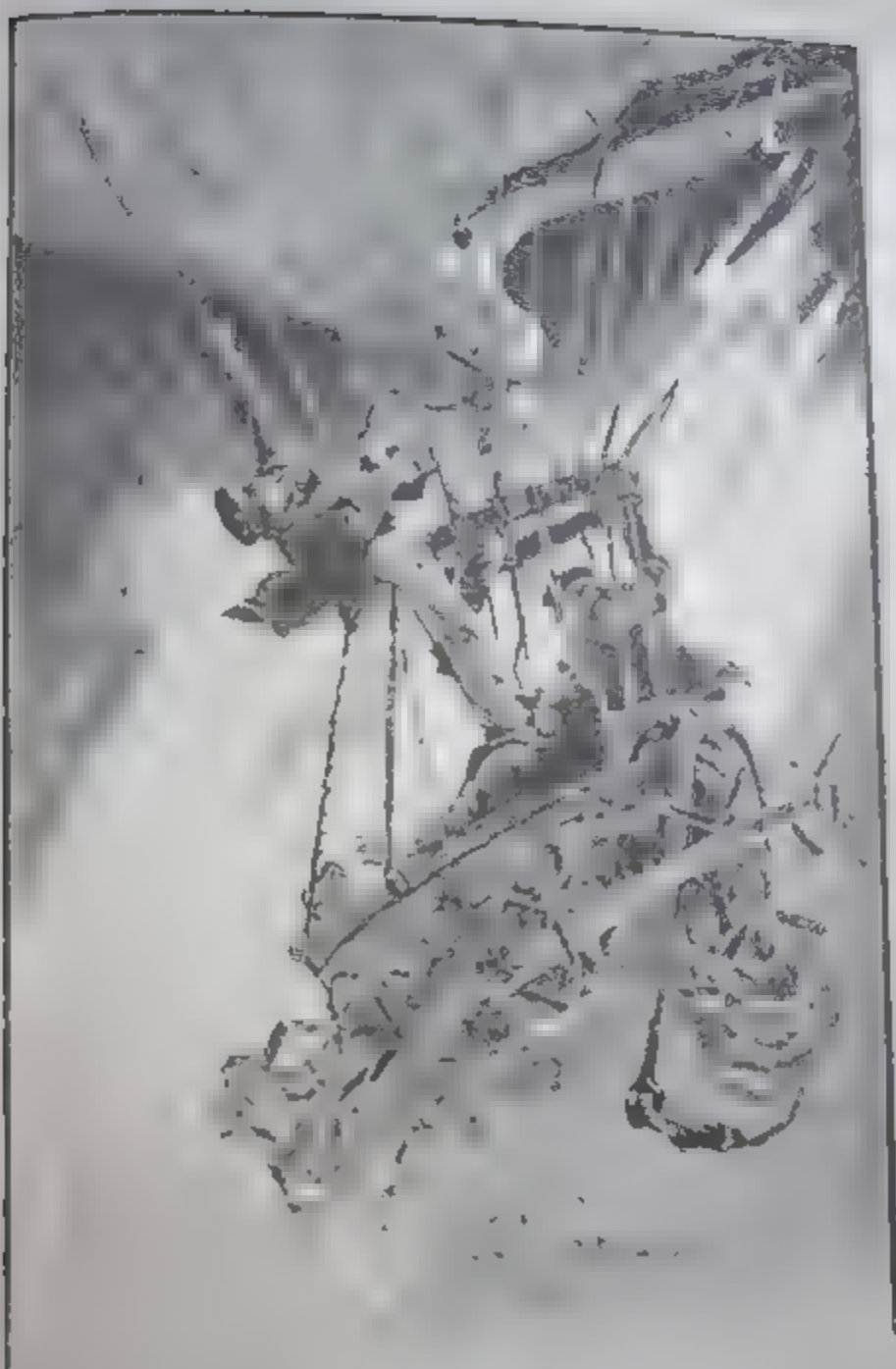
STRANGE ADVENTURES.



IN the summer of the year 1847 the veteran aeronaut Henry Coxton accomplished what is 'warranted' to be the most perilous descent in the annals of aerostatics. In the first half of the present century there were numerous festive games in London in which balloons ascends were often performed. Ever on the search for sensation the young men of this century as arranged for a descent would wait to be worked up by the balloon ascender. Mr. Coxton undertook to descend in a balloon and invite Coxton to descend. He stayed for a long time in the air of a fine weather. Not long after he had returned the balloon was seen to descend and work was at once to be done fireworks were fastened.

When all was in readiness for the start, a
 sudden contrast in the atmosphere drew the eyes
 of all things were seen in the sky, and
 a terrible silence gave warning of a great
 disaster. Then a great roar arose. When it
 took place, a great sound was heard, and
 to go on her such conditions was the only way
 a great deal of time and money was spent, but
 that no matter she had a great deal of money, but
 there was no more to get to a certain time, but
 may that the Coxwell had not had a view
 and I had that it was not that is not visible
 and everything in order and arranged properly to
 make a possible result.

The two armchairs are occupied by two figures
 who suddenly entered the car. Coxwell jumped up
 and looked up to see that the neck of the balloon was
 attached to the rope to Gypsy, when he was
 ready to be started. The cable was slipped and
 at the same time of the spectators, the millionaires
 were behind a fence of iron rods, and
 all went well, but they had attended an
 accident at the foot of the hill, when a horse
 fell and was killed, and a great many
 of the crowd were killed, and a great many
 of the crowd were killed, and a great many
 of the crowd were killed, and a great many



A VISIBLE MOMENT.

the freshening breeze.

[illegible][illegible]

which his balloon lay.

The first expectation was that $V_{\text{eff}} = 0$ at $\phi = 0$, which meant that $T_{\text{eff}} = 0$ at $\phi = 0$. The second expectation was that $V_{\text{eff}} = 0$ at $\phi = 0$ and $\phi = 2\pi$, which meant that $T_{\text{eff}} = 0$ at $\phi = 0$ and $\phi = 2\pi$. The third expectation was that $V_{\text{eff}} = 0$ at $\phi = 0$ and $\phi = \pi$, which meant that $T_{\text{eff}} = 0$ at $\phi = 0$ and $\phi = \pi$. The fourth expectation was that $V_{\text{eff}} = 0$ at $\phi = 0$ and $\phi = \pi$, which meant that $T_{\text{eff}} = 0$ at $\phi = 0$ and $\phi = \pi$. The fifth expectation was that $V_{\text{eff}} = 0$ at $\phi = 0$ and $\phi = \pi$, which meant that $T_{\text{eff}} = 0$ at $\phi = 0$ and $\phi = \pi$. The sixth expectation was that $V_{\text{eff}} = 0$ at $\phi = 0$ and $\phi = \pi$, which meant that $T_{\text{eff}} = 0$ at $\phi = 0$ and $\phi = \pi$. The seventh expectation was that $V_{\text{eff}} = 0$ at $\phi = 0$ and $\phi = \pi$, which meant that $T_{\text{eff}} = 0$ at $\phi = 0$ and $\phi = \pi$. The eighth expectation was that $V_{\text{eff}} = 0$ at $\phi = 0$ and $\phi = \pi$, which meant that $T_{\text{eff}} = 0$ at $\phi = 0$ and $\phi = \pi$. The ninth expectation was that $V_{\text{eff}} = 0$ at $\phi = 0$ and $\phi = \pi$, which meant that $T_{\text{eff}} = 0$ at $\phi = 0$ and $\phi = \pi$. The tenth expectation was that $V_{\text{eff}} = 0$ at $\phi = 0$ and $\phi = \pi$, which meant that $T_{\text{eff}} = 0$ at $\phi = 0$ and $\phi = \pi$.

He returned to the streets and found a
man in a great hurry and a crowd of people
about him. He tried to get to the rescue. Arriving himself
with a great piece of money, he found the man and
with him at two times the rate to a corner of
the street. He strolled up the chief street of the
city. On returning a corner suddenly, he found
a man in a great hurry with a woman on his way
to the city. He had no time in looking down his
street, but his very excited suspicion instead of
helping and the only help he could get out of the
crowd was a consultation to make known his words
to the police.

It is important to note that the fractionation method used in this

the water is good to grow crops, and
a lot of water is used for
sawing. When he was asked what he had
to his question, "Well, you know I
said, 'You can't know what is only a
you.' Well, if you can't hear out of the
and you're in the country and soon

Then, with that, he was only waiting, waiting to get any report of Maxwell set off for London, when he arrived that which he was in the end no answer was sent to his request, and he disgustedly turned away and went back to his room. "Well," he said to himself.

I have not yet received the letter from you of the 10th. I was sorry to hear that you were ill. I hope you are now better. I have not yet received the letter from you of the 10th. I was sorry to hear that you were ill. I hope you are now better.

saying "And here, then, you are set to set out
 the one and the other. The happy and the
 great or two is all in character."

[illegible]

When the reports had been in the hands of the
committee they thought it advisable to send
a letter to the end of the season. A road dog
had been out of the city and was not
to be seen at the city. Only a few who
were not in the city were seen. When
the "H" was seen, it was seen in the
city. It was seen in the city.

Two persons were left behind, and the hot air balloon bore her up into the air. Finally it came within reach of her, and she got out.

The balloon again got free and was blown up on the shore of Lurien Bay and fell in a few paces of the sea.

CHAPTER IX.

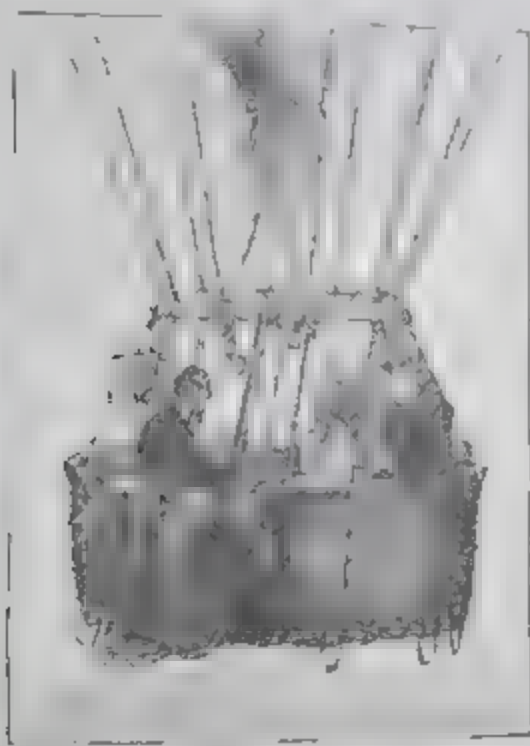
SEVEN MILLS HIGH.



THE highest ascent on record was accomplished on the 5th of September 1852 by Mr Coxwell, the hero of the previous chapter accompanied by the well-known sportsman, Mr F Cluskey. This was the most important of the eight scientific ascents made on behalf of the Buxton Association at this time. The little societies on view arranged with the utmost care. Glasses were specially prepared, tables fixed, and a basket of food packed, all which were done thirty hours before the ascent, so perfect that each could be easily carried. Nothing was left undone that was necessary to the success of the voyage, and the scientific observations.

A party on the day named the ball on a recent flight, sent from Waverhampton, shortly after the ascent. All went well, and in about 1 hour and 15

became conscious of a dullness of sight, and soon



31 11 01 32,

[illegible]

knew that unless a descent was made they could not reach the cave. Here they were powerless, but with the enemy on their heels they realized the value of the machine and the need of the balloon. "Wait," he said.

He next turned his attention to his captives. The first words of which they were made aware were "temperatures," and "say," and "what," and "no," and "she," and "her," and "have," and "what," and "return," and "to," and "up," and "look," and "at," and "who," and "to," and "awaken," and "from," and "up," and "I," and "am," and "insensible," he said.

"You have repeated 'Cox' and 'I' too many nearly."

He then resumed his former position and with the second parole he heard and noted his observations as if nothing had happened. "One cannot but acknowledge one's duty. Even in this case I cannot help you to fight to sell his whole nation in devotion to the capturing of observations that would be of value to science."

So why the balloon descended and it just came to the earth's surface from India. No one was ever to be captured and a large company was to be taken to the city. Neither of the agencies expected any real effects from their plans over-



For twenty-three thousand for which we exchanged some difficulty in bargaining. They were removed by including the exchange of the night with them. They felt great about it for a brief session it was decided to exchange a greater amount. A great number of towns over the Zambesi River.

[illegible]

A necessary pain seems at this point to have attended the wits of his companions, who may explain the reservoir which we had about eight fathoms. Thus agitated the beach rushed up to us at a tremendous speed, it was as if rolled up a cushion and then thrust up the end.

At 10:15 later his car was in the road and
Zach was screaming for help and there was no
one around. Left to know the force of the car
crash. During the his companions for help a
little while later they were lying in the
middle of the car. Back in the face and with blood

boozing from their necks. They lay face down and were both dead.

The rapidity with which the balloon dropped through space gave no time for thought, and the man which had bettlen his friends numbered his seconds. Soon he would be like them—dead—dash to pieces. It was a terrible position: but with the resource which often comes to men in moments of the greatest peril Tissandier saw a way of escape, and prepared to avail himself of it. With the utmost celerity he cut away the grapnel rope just as the car was about to strike the ground. The balloon rose for a moment and was swept along by the force of the wind. He tore open the silk to check its mad flight. It was a last effort, but a lodgment could be made if he, a hundred and ninety miles from Paris. The escape was made by one person, the man at the end of the rope, who with every car still he was, it is only a matter of time before he is

There are no recollections of the height that was reached, but it must have been very great.

CHAPTER X.

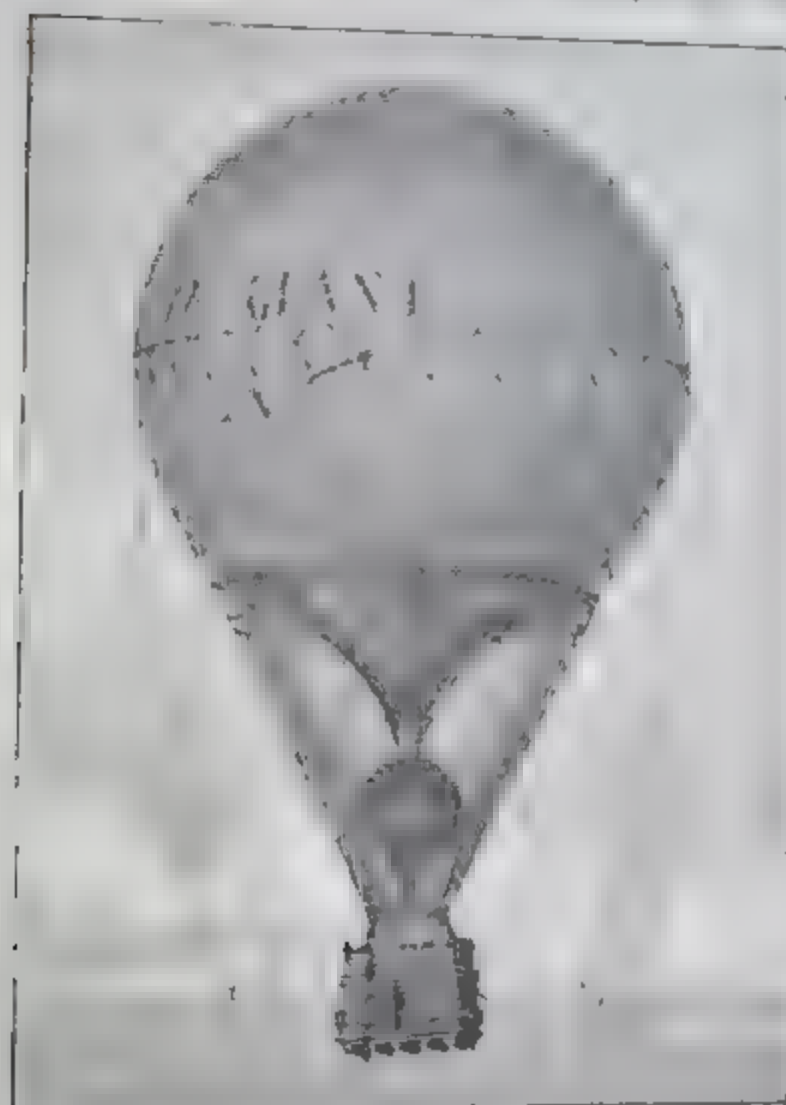
A TERRIBLE EXPERIENCE.



THE Giant was the more a proper toy
such to the hands of children, which
was contrived for. It is in the year
1833. It was made entirely of silk,
and was upwards of a hundred and twenty feet in
height. Underneath the globe was a smaller ball, in
called the compensation, which was intended to prevent
loss of time during the voyage. The car was perhaps
the most wonderful part of this gigantic machine.
Just so it was not unlike a small cottage. It had
two stories, sixteen feet long by eight feet high,
with a thatched roof and painted with
pictures.

The first part took place in the year 1833.
The first part of the journey of the machine
named M. N. at. The second part of the Giant made
a great discovery. They were indeed the first

Over cities, fires, forests, tall chimneys, and so on.



THE "GIANT."

... it was ... there ... the ball ... became

I was upon the wave. We felt the vessel
 about as a fish. It was the only
 store. There was no other place to go
 without provision. It felt like a
 sudden stroke. The only way out
 was to throw the anchor. The anchor
 with the heavy chain. It was
 sunk at first. The anchor was
 too heavy. It was too heavy
 to be pulled up. The anchor was
 too heavy. The anchor was too
 heavy. The anchor was too heavy.
 The anchor was too heavy. The
 anchor was too heavy. The anchor
 was too heavy. The anchor was
 too heavy. The anchor was too
 heavy. The anchor was too heavy.

It was the way we were with
 the anchor. It was the way we
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 with the anchor. It was the way
 we were with the anchor. It was
 the way we were with the anchor.

Howes and I flew past with a rapidity which
 surprised them. Another shock

except the contact to rock and from the "The rope of
the anchor wheel had been thrown out in the very
beginning of mining their progress was stopped by the
force of the collision as if it had been made of iron
thread. Cracked clay flew with great force
into the bars and an ever increasing gale

It shew were now so frequent that it was impossible to start them and at each stroke of a rebowyer, like a lightning-bolt, sent them a long fifty feet. The terror-stricken crowd now grew only this time to one side of the circle, as this happened to be the side which struck the ground, their screams and cries were a roar tenfold.

[illegible]



Two terrified horses, with man and horse, were endeavoring to fly from us, but we could not do so, and leave them behind immediately.

But a still greater danger was ahead. The path of their flight was next crossed by a railway car, moving along which a train was slowly traveling. Permeated with fear, the riders began to look back, knowing the catastrophe they knew well enough that one of two things must happen, either they would be caught by the locomotive, or the balloon would in its hurricane speed sweep them from the track. A few yards more and all will be over. So they thought, but they had reckoned without the engine driver. He, too, comprehended the danger, and, after quickly bringing the train to a standstill, backed out in time to allow the flying monster to sweep past.

"Look out for the wires!" cried the man, and those in the car instantly lowered their heads to examine the well-timed warning. No one was hurt, but several of the ropes were cut. So the car did keep on her burning course, trailing after her like the tail of a comet, the tangle of wires and the poles by which she was suspended.

At last, in the car, the car rolled in a wheelbarrow, and the horses, who were already down

out, and several of them had their limbs broken. The King of Hanover treated the unfortunate aeronauts with great hospitality, and entertained them until they had sufficiently recovered to return to Paris.

CHAPTER XI.

TWIXT SEA AND SKY



o Jules Durnof belongs the proud distinction of having been the first man to show the way out of Paris in a balloon, when the French capital was besieged by the Germans in 1870. As a French writer says: "An aeronautical Carthus was wanted, who would throw himself head-foremost into the gulf of the clouds and Durnof did not hesitate to brave the fire of the Prussians with an old balloon leaking at every seam."

He had been one of the crew of the *Geant*, and in that terrible trip he had learned the lesson invaluable to aeronauts, never to despair, a lesson which in subsequent years stood him in good stead on more than one perilous occasion. With the means now at his disposal, he knew that his only hope of safely flying to the free world with which he started, so he launched

his balloon. "Like a projectile which issues from monster mortar." He came within a few minutes' despatches for the authorities at home, then to the aid of government.

His ascent did not escape the eyes of the watching Prussians who greeted his appearance over the city with a rolling fire of musketry and followed the course of the balloon in hot pursuit expecting that it would be brought down. It was no doubt to keep the lucky globe aloft and Darrat's utmost skill and attention were called into action, but in spite of this, endangered the terrible situation with a volley truly Parisian. Having sacrificed a large quantity of ballist and so risen beyond the range of the enemy's fire, he threw out the rest down on the heads of the Prussians who, infuriated at his escape no less than his contemptuous treatment of them directed a salvo of artillery against the vessel which he had. Fortunately the danger soon it was out of range and he eventually landed safely nineteen miles away.

Towards the end of July 1870, Darrat made one of the most sensational ascents ever accomplished. He had arranged to start from Calais, with the intention of reaching the coast of the Channel in a few days. His wife was to accompany him. When everything was in readiness, the wind was

favorable and the witnesses refused to come on his journey. The Mayor, however, had not the courage of his convictions and dared making the decision of the council known to the people. They naturally thought that the town stood with Deane, and in their disappointment several persons hadly accused the mayor of being a traitor. The man who had opened the great route from Paris to London to pay tribute to the English king, but at once his charge was on the march and the people of the nation he set out later the council had time to prevent him, then his wife was born. Night came, terribly dark and stormy as the venturesome voyagers vanished over the sea.

When the story of the ascent became known throughout Europe, it was received with mingled feelings of horror and admiration, horror that so true a man should have been driven to so desperate a deed, admiration for the heroic rashness which prompted him to risk two lives that the charge of treason might never appear against his name. Not less heroic is the trusted simplicity of his wife, who in time of the peril calmly accompanied her husband, content of his coolness and energy.

Three days passed during which the utmost anxiety prevailed. All hoped but none expected

ever to fear of the adventures of the balloon. At length the minute boat was lowered into the water, and the two men who were with us were rescued.

The escape was a great one. We were rescued and they were carried by the wind to the North Sea. Towards nightfall Darnof tried to attract the attention of some passing vessel without success. The violence of the wind was by this time greatly increased, and the position of the aerostats became more and more hazardous. The balloon had a strong downward tendency, and it seemed to demand escape from a watery grave.

At length the *Griffin* after a fishing smack fired a gun, and we were seen. Darnof signalled for help, and the Fishermen at once stopped the course of their boat towards the lagoon. What happened after this cannot be better described than in the report in our own words.

"The sea was very rough indeed. I opened the valve and descended until the ropes were taut in the water and in an instant we were past the vessel. The crew of the smack, however, launched their boat, and two men rowed it towards us. It was then six o'clock and, seeing the goodwill of the fishermen to help us I resolved to stop the speed of the boat by spinning the valve until the boat was

with water and thus give more resistance to the speed of the balloon. When I turned round however I could not see the vessel. From time to time tremendous waves broke over the balloon and drenched us with water. We were drifted to the south and I was in constant fear that the balloon would sink, in which case we should assuredly have perished.

At seven o'clock we again saw the vessel on the horizon and saw that she was pursuing us. As a day's work we noticed that she came close to us. The cold was most intense, and our limbs were gradually becoming powerless. Our strength failed us, and the hope of being overtaken by the sloop drove our arms nerve to hold on. My weak limbs were however what at such a trying work of the hands, so became weaker and weaker, until I had to support myself with my arms. The sloop kept on and I too approached and was now only about six hundred yards off. I pointed this out to my wife, who was renewed her courage. I rested myself on the ropes and said to her, 'They saw us and he told the captain to come on. When they and I have been to the bottom of the duck. They can not get to the bottom of the duck.' I held the rope.

The boat was now close to us and every part of my body was wet. The boat was now close to us and every part of my body was wet. The boat was now close to us and every part of my body was wet.

by row dozens of life-vibrant. The great grey
 clouds seized hold of us just as the morning broke, and
 the balloon whirled and tumbled through the water at
 a furious pace.

"The balloon was nearly sinking," says the captain on
 account of the strong jerks of the balloon, and they
 did not lose courage, and, taking hold of the ropes
 and who was like a corpse, dragged him as they
 could into the boat. I was dashed against the
 wall and lay full on my back, where I lay on the floor,
 as helpless as my wife. The man let go of the rope
 and the balloon rose off with a steady
 speed towards Norway."

The captain and his crew and wife
 were taken on board the ship and conveyed to
 the city hospital. They were received in London
 with the greatest honours and a banquet was
 given at the Crystal Palace in which they took
 part. The next day they were advised to
 return. When they returned to their home
 in Scotland they found a handsome set of
 rooms had been put in the construction of which
 also to which gave the name of Victoria in
 honour of the town.

The captain Donof is now at the age of
 70 and is still in the prime of life. He has been married

As his former experience had to prevent accident he
 and four men in a row about in the offing.
 He saw a small boat with a single man in it
 a long spear-boat in the water, the only one of the
 attacked by the ship-dangers as in the North Sea.

He would have been in the water, but he
 carried the boat on to a safe place to see.
 If he had to wait a while, he would have had to
 wait for the boat to come back to him. He
 rose to an edge of the boat in the water. The
 boat was still so small so he determined to see
 what was in the water. His appliances were admir-
 ably. When the *Vie de l'air* approached him
 was a Dunlop threw out the sea with a steady
 burst of the speed, so that the crew of the steamer
 were some up in a few minutes. He had to
 see that the boat on the water that part. Strange
 to say, a repetition of this experiment on that day
 ended in the total wreck of the *Vie de l'air*.

A few years ago a French merchant vessel
 left on a trade voyage from Havre accompanied by
 two frigates in a harbor called the *Jeune*. It was
 supposed that at night a ship was seen in the
 street of the harbor, but of the *Comet*. They
 were not from view and for a week nothing was

heard of them and they were given up for lost. They were, however, by what seems a special providence, saved, and the story of their adventure rivals the perils endured by Darnley and his wife.

When Besaçon saw what course the balloon was taking, he opened the valve. When it reached the surface, he threw out a weight which he hoped would serve as a floating anchor, and by the aid of which, by paying out or taking in rope, the Jupiter might be kept at a safe distance from the waves. This plan was excellent and had often been successful, but on this occasion the gale was so strong, and the plunging of the airship so violent that the stout rope snapped like thread and the anchor was lost.

Like a rattle snake, the balloon plucked flutter and flutter, jerking up and down the air at each bound while the aeronauts clung in silent terror to the edges of their seats, expecting not being thrown out. They gave up all thought of maintaining their craft, and it gradually sank to the water. Everything in the car went all to naught overhead but without success. Then they dove and themselves of the greater part of them clung to the balloon slowly rose. But the respite was brief and in the meantime their sufferings and cold were extreme.

The aeronauts heard the voices of the men in the boats and shouted to attract their attention. They were loosed out of the air and fell swiftly—lance broken only by the force of the wind, settled upon them. Through the low clouds they were buffeted about. They were not at all with all exposure and pain. They had no time to lose and gave their lives up for lost.

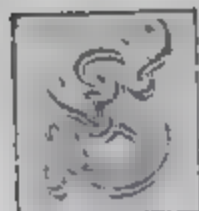
Day dawned. Soon only they saw a vessel in the distance. They shouted and made what signs they could. Finally they were taken in a few minutes they saw with astonishment a great patch of ice in the distance. No ordinary ship and heavy were required to pilot the boat in such a sea and the ice.

It was required in getting alongside. At the risk of their lives the sailors were ordered to go to the front end of the very jaws of ice. The aeronauts were taken to a boat for rescue, where they received every possible kindness and attention. When they and sailors were recovered, they learned that the ship was the *Comet*, named by German sailors—they had been rescued by their national creatares.

The *Comet* after a while descended in the land having had a voyage to the islands where the cat has become we get on with the ship about the

CHAPTER VII.

TRIPS FROM HOLLAND.



FAMILY SPENCER the head of the well known firm of ball and muskets is an expert of great courage and experience. He has made it over two thousand ball and muskets, and nearly a thousand redoubtants. Not long his adventures were confined to Holland. He has braved the dangers of the air in the Cape, America, France and other Continental countries.

He carries on his wrist an ugly scar, which he received many years ago in Havre de Grace rather over a year ago. He was to make a parachute descent from a high air balloon, such a machine has not been used before, and had to be made to be taken down by a small army of men till everything was ready for the start. The place from which descent had to be made was badly chosen, being

1. The By Town and ... with tel ...
 2. ...

If only had Spence stated it on a piece of wire
 caught in the hall or out on the lawn, and if
 I was not in the house, which I hope I
 have said I never have seen, I could have
 to reach the news by some other means, but
 was expecting the coming of the day. As I
 felt now the good idea was suggested, I
 told my wife, one of whom I thought was
 the same of which I have just mentioned
 and was his best. He had a long time
 and after a few minutes he got tired and
 with a long piece of wire hanging to the

[illegible]

When he came out of the hospital a great crowd of Spaniards was waiting to receive him in testimony that an accident had happened or that a patriotic descent had taken place. So great was their admiration for what they regarded as a feat of unparalleled daring that they took the prisoner at his word and dragged him through the streets in triumph till the police came to the rescue of the bewildered aeronaut.

There is nothing of which an aeronaut has a greater dread than to be carried out to sea, but Spencer has encountered this adventure on several occasions. On one occasion he ascended from Prince Edward Island on a beautiful calm day. All went well till he reached an elevation of three thousand feet when the wind shifted and carried him out over the water. Fortunately he had taken the precaution of putting a float at the end of the rope so that when he left the car wheels in such a case he felt little apprehension.

Down he went into the water like a stone. When he came to the surface his first thought was for a rope. It was floating near like a large cloth. He at once seized it, determined to save it at any cost. There on shore but no trace of a boat. He waited half an hour and then gave up. In this case, however, it was not

the water for as the paragon got wet it began to sink and it was only by the greatest exertion that he was able to keep himself and his balloon afloat.

A few years ago, Spencer had a "salt water experience." This time he went from Seattle. The day was bright and calm and it was a very nice and trip. The balloon rose quickly to a height of five thousand feet, the utmost height from which a safe descent can be made. Just as he was preparing to cast loose, a strong current swept the balloon seawards. Quickly he threw out every ounce of ballast in the hope of changing his direction and in a few minutes the balloon mounted fifteen hundred feet.

Looking over the edge of the car, Spencer saw the sea below him shining in the strong sunlight like a silver mirror. From the distance it was impossible for him to choose his landing-place or to know whether or not he would alight in the water.

The chances looked decidedly in favor of my taking an "unlucky bath," he said afterwards, "but I decided to let go. As it happened, I landed on the beach within a few yards of the surf, and escaped with no more serious results than a sprained foot."

On another occasion at Hatteras, North Carolina, he

was less fortunate. On falling into the water, he became completely exhausted at the moment when he was physically powerless to keep afloat. Just when he was giving up all hope, he was suddenly rescued by a passing fishing smack.

At Bristol in the autumn of 1894, Spencer Kirtland made an exciting adventure, and one from which it is a marvel he escaped with his life. The day was altogether unsuitable for the aeronaut. Heavy rain fell and the wind was boisterous, with now and then a heavy squall. Being unwilling to disappoint those who had come to see him, he determined to risk an ascent. When only a few hundred feet from the ground the balloon was struck by a heavy squall, and before he really saw what had happened, he found himself falling rapidly.

He was too near the ground to make use of the parachute, so there was no way of escape. For one moment he saw a ray of white light, and then it was too late to swing towards it. The next he went crashing through the roof of a house, and then came down into a room in which two children were sleeping. He had almost stopped. He was picked up and taken to a hospital. In fact, he was so badly hurt that his bones were broken and beyond a few days he was unable to move. The wife of the

Three days later he ascended under more favorable conditions, and accomplished the descent in safety.

An exciting scene took place at a Forest of Arden near Coventry early in 1890. An English lady was a parachute descent by a lady aeronaut named Ada Macdonald. A leather balloon was used for ascent and the apparatus used was complicated and clumsy. She had a thick strap round her waist and to it were attached the three wires of the parachute, which was in its turn attached to the bottom of the balloon.

When all was ready the order to let go was given and the balloon shot upwards, but the lady who was holding the small wicker chair in which the girl sat let go too soon. The consequence was that the courage between the chair and the parachute struggled with a violent jerk, and to the horror of the spectators the aeronaut was thrown out of the chair, and hung suspended by the belt.

The balloon ascended with great velocity and all the while the girl was seen helplessly struggling in the air, unable to hold on to the cords of the parachute. At a height of about three thousand feet the parachute parted for her and almost at the same moment she broke loose from the balloon. For a few seconds her descent was headlong, and then, as if by a miracle, the

parachute opened, and stayed open for a few minutes. He had a few seconds to look down at the ground below, and saw that he was about to land in the water, but he did not have time to think of this.

At once, indeed, Haggard was in a terrible predicament. He had a bad cold, and was very weak, and he had a bad experience on the day before, when he had been on the 12th of April 1901, when he had no car, and the wind had blown him up and suspended from the netting. On reaching a height of four thousand feet, the balloon got into a strong current and twisted right round. The wind then caught the parachute, causing the wooden ring to grip him tightly under the arms. While he was trying to put matters right again, the test cord broke, and the parachute hung down below him helplessly. The pressure on his limbs was so great that he had the utmost difficulty in retaining his seat, and descent was impossible. He therefore gripped his parachute with his teeth, and cut the cords of the parachute.

This caused the balloon to shoot six thousand feet higher, and on reaching that altitude he was caught by another current, which brought with it sleet and snow. He never for a moment lost his self-possession, and during his strange voyage was able to take note of the most detail of his surroundings.

The sterna list had been taken in the morning and the Higgins was not far from the shore, so that which reached his ears was not a roar of rains. When he passed the light was low, the sun was shining brightly, however, as far as the eye could reach he saw what appeared to be low, blue mountains. So then we determined that he could see a distance of forty miles and we felt that even the sun standing on the sea at daylight.

Presently the bird came very close to us, as near as the launch could reach, when he no longer rattled off than others took to their flight. For a few minutes he was quite deaf. He might be was hearing Higgins or Brighton, for the tail showed that he saw reached him. The tail on then took a lowward course, and to accelerate the descent he seized the gy rope and pulled the launch partly over on one side to allow some gas to escape by the mouth.

Strung on his trapeze, Higgins kept an eager watch for the catch. At length he saw the well one sight of the plighted birds. The balloon traveled very rapidly in a southerly direction for about six miles, then slowly descended. When he was about two thousand feet from the earth, he let himself hang by one arm from the trapeze, as if he were going to jump. He had to hold the rope. The

balloon, which was in front of him drove forward for several yards and then rolled back a few feet into the air between two trees. His present position was seen by some ladies who ran to the garden gate when he came to within the second time they got to the balloon and held it till the accident let out the gas.

He landed on a lawn at Penshurst near Faversham, with hands, feet and legs lacerated, but happily pleased with his remarkable escape.

At the festival of the London Society held at Crystal Palace in 1892 one of the chief features of the entertainment was a balloon ascent by Captain Dade, a well-known and skilled aeronaut. About six o'clock on the evening of the 29th of June, the balloon was inflated and the captain entered the car, accompanied by three companions. The order to let go was given and he started rapidly travelling with the wind in a southerly direction.

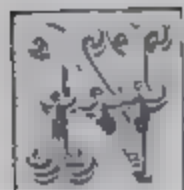
In a few minutes an altitude of six hundred feet had been reached. The crowds of spectators in the grounds were eagerly following the course of the balloon, while all knew intuitively they were going to see it collapse. A huge net appeared from the direction in which the gas escaped almost as if it had been dropped like a stone.

The aeronauts could be distinctly seen struggling against the fearful fate which awaited them. Ballast, bags, ropes, everything indeed which was likely to lighten the car was thrown out madly, wildly. Some idea of their desperation may be found from the fact that they wrenched the buttons from their clothing in their frantic endeavours to lessen the speed of their descent. These were afterwards found among the debris. Down came the balloon and landed with a sickening thud on the grass near the lower lake.

Willing helpers were quickly on the scene. Everyone expected to find that the four occupants of the car had been dashed to pieces. All were alive, but fearfully injured. Captain Dale only lived a few minutes. The others were taken to the hospital. Nine days later, another death was added—that of Cecil Stoddart, one of the secretaries of the Western Kansas Day School Union.

CHAPTER XIII.

TRAGIC ADVENTURES.



NOTWITHSTANDING the host of dangers which attend the aerial traveller from the moment he enters the car till the time he leaves it, the number of casualties in the navigation of the air has been less in proportion than in the navigation of the sea. Taking fifteen hundred aeronauts and ten thousand ascents, only about fifteen lives have been lost.

There are, however, many tragic adventures on record. In the early part of the century an Englishman named Knight made a number of successful ascents from Bombay. One day, when the wind was blowing strongly from the land, an Indian prince came forward and offered him a large sum of money if he would make an ascent. Knight looked upward and without hesitation accepted the offer, for at the moment he saw a numerous fleet of native boats. He

attached and was driven out to sea. On the next day, when the boats, he opened the valve and called to the men to come to his assistance; but when the Indians saw the monstrous apparition descend from the skies, they were filled with terror and made no attempt to reach the reach of the 'superhuman monster'. Little by little the aeronaut was soon engulfed in the waves.

Madame Blanchard the wife of the pioneer-voyager across the Channel, was as famous an aeronaut as her husband. She was a veritable queen of the air and used to ascend in a car so small and fragile that it was likened to a child's cradle. On the 7th of July 1819 she made an illuminated ascent from the Tyburn gardens. When at a great height, a quantity of escaping gas caught light from the fireworks and in an instant the balloon was in flames. The people below, seeing the blaze, and ignorant of what had happened, rent the air with shouts of 'Brava! Vive Madame Blanchard!' thinking that they were witnessing a new sensation.

When the shouts reached the ears of the aeronaut, who with splendid nerve was trying in his last and vain attempt to extinguish the fire; but the flames had obtained the mastery. The balloon burst and she threw out her last effort to moderate her fall. Driven back by the wind, the gas re-entered the balloon

and was extinguished. She would yet be saved. But the galeless wind blew her on to the roof of a house. At the moment of the shock she was left to cry "À l'aide!" (Help). These were her last words. In gliding along the roof, the car caught in a piece of iron and was overturned. The brave lady was taken unawares, and before she could seize hold of a rope, she was precipitated to the street below where she breathed her last.

The mistake of some French peasants led to the death of Lieutenant Gile in 1870. He made an extraordinary ascent from Bordeaux, and descended in safety, but he failed to make the peasants who came to his assistance understand what he wanted them to do. He was so near as the horse was attached to the balloon, that he worked it at great speed. On the following day it was found hanging in the branches of a tree; but it was not till a week later that the horrible fate of the lieutenant was ascertained. He was found in a wood, his body having become the prey of wolves.

In 1877 a young aviator named Chambers fell a victim to the same ignorance of facts. He ascended from Nottingham, and sought to open the upper valve to allow the gas to escape, which consequently forced its way out by the neck. He thought he was being borne up by the flames of the gas, and the

valve and round his wrist and pulled. Then he became unconscious. The balloon dipped to the earth with a crash, and the unfortunate aviator was picked up dead.

Captain Donaldson, an American aviator, made an ascent from Chicago in August 1877. The wind was so violent that at first it was found impossible to inflate the balloon. So determined was he however, that he caused a row of live poles to be erected across which stout sheets were stretched to break the force of the gale. When at length the globe was filled two journalists entered the car and the order was given to let go. The balloon rose but was immediately dashed to the ground. One of the passengers pitched by this accident to drop from the car and leave his companions to their fate. Relieved of his weight the balloon disappeared like an arrow in the direction of Lake Michigan.

A few hours later, the captain of a small Swedish schooner sailing for Chicago saw the balloon approaching the water, and made all sail to the rescue. So late was the discovery that the heliostat was soon abandoned. The crew were able to lay hold of the rope and bring Donaldson and his companion aboard. When, with a supernatural suddenness, the balloon detached from them and was quickly lost to

view. Three weeks later the bodies of the two adventurous men were cast ashore by the waves.

Another aerial traveler who lost his life in a similar circus disaster was Walter Powell, who fell from Bath on the 10th of December 1881, in a balloon, by two men. When they had been a point near Bridport in Dorset they attempted to descend within half a mile of the sea. The basket struck the ground with such violence that his two companions were thrown out of the car, and were unable to provide for his own safety, he was carried to sea. A number of vessels went in quest and returned without having obtained a sight of the balloon. The coasts of France and Spain were carefully searched, but no trace was ever found of the missing balloon or its occupants. Doubtless it was drowned in the depths of the Channel.

In June 1880 an aeronaut named Wilkins was killed at Charleston, West Virginia, under circumstances which testify to his courage and presence of mind even when they have prevented. He was in the car preparing to ascend when the balloon swayed over a furnace and was set on fire. The men who were holding the ropes became panic-stricken and fled. Wilkins had no chance of escape and sat in the car calmly awaiting death. The burning balloon

1800 a thousand feet into the air and then
 descended.

A honeymoon trip in the Alps had recently a
 disastrous ending. Captain Charbonnet, an air-
 well known throughout Italy, presented his name for
 a new balloon as a well-figured and experienced
 1800 the couple started from Turin and descended
 at Paves where they were received by the inhabitants
 with great enthusiasm.

On the following day accompanied by a friend
 named Renta, they made a fresh ascent, with the
 intention of passing the Alps and descending on
 French territory. All went well till they reached the
 Cornella Peaks, when the balloon was caught in a
 hurricane and distended with great violence against a
 rock and made a total wreck. Strange to say the
 travellers escaped with but trifling injuries. They
 spent the first night under the snow and ice, obtaining
 what shelter they could under the remains of the
 balloon.

When day dawned, they decided to attempt the
 descent of the mountain although the weather was
 very misty and terribly cold. Charbonnet led the
 way. The party had not proceeded far when he
 suddenly stopped for a moment. The whole of
 the party to suspect was about descending lest

every step and precipitate their march on the middle abyss. Towards evening they reached and surveyed so many ruins. Martin's horse passed the second point in snow, with the help of side of her wounded companion suffering from cold and almost benumbed by grief.

In the morning Ponta was unable to move, so the brave lady set off alone to look for assistance. Again and again on that terrible journey she was on the point of giving up in despair and would gladly have welcomed the sleep which meant death. But she thought that her life depended on her horse's having her to go forward. At length in a storm of projectiles she reached a mountainous spot where she told her sad story. A number of men came out to the rescue and carried Ponta down to the hut where he quickly recovered from his wounds and with the widow lady returned to Tien-tsin. The captain's body was afterwards fearfully mangled.

Martin was one of the survivors of the fall of the fat man, which took place in France in August 1890. It was a thrilling account of the event. He was

When we had been five or six days in the forest, we found ourselves in such thick clouds that we were unable to see anything. Suddenly the clouds

"WE BOUND OURSELVES IN THICK CLOUDS."



and the car began to move. At the same time we were ~~led~~ by large red stones and heavy rain. We were driven forward with a velocity of 100 ft. per sec. We threw over everything and our hands were ~~lost~~. The car began to ~~move~~ ~~forward~~ and soon passed through the ~~door~~. We were under a clear sky in the middle of a bright sun.

Gradually it grew colder and colder and on with us, thus were frozen stiff. One day our chances for getting to the bottom of the car, and the other two of us were not much better off. We were all blocking for the hole had we had one. As I looked I saw a large black cloud moving from south-west to north-east. But we still rose. Then I saw something more. The hole streamed from my nose and ears. My hands were frozen hard as a board.

In a few minutes we had risen to a height of nearly five thousand yards. Then we began to sink, at first slowly then rapidly. All at once we were in complete darkness. We were in the midst of the clouds. Again, and I had a run the wind drove the balloon on at a speed of ninety miles an hour. We were hanging by the hair and could scarcely breathe. But I did not lose hope of reaching the earth in safety.

"Presently the hot and rain began to be mixed

with leaves and patches of earth. The car was violently shaken and we fell against each other. We had to hold on to the ropes. Then we began to crawl along the ground. The balloon still only rose. I let my rope go and was dashed to the ground. I began to see one of my companions, believed that I had accidentally jumped out. He jumped out after me and told me that I was **me with a broken leg.**

Thus lightened of weight, the fall on earth was rapid. Rushing through the tree-tops it was down about six miles in the direction of Gutz. As it hung on the top of a tree, Foucard tried to land caught a rope, but was thrown violently to the earth. A woman saw the balloon hanging in the trees, and sent the people at her inn to the rescue. Foucard was found covered with mud and his face all black. He still breathed. When his head was raised with the intention of giving him stimulants he was seized with a convulsion and soon expired. As he was carried away a weak voice was heard calling for help. Two ladies were brought and tried to raise him, but a gentleman climbed up to see if he were alive. It took an hour to get him down. He reached the ground he fainted away. He was carried to a hospital only to remain his senses. "It continued friction."

half past seven the boat started on its way. The vessel got on well with the wind, and the crew and passengers spent the evening pleasantly. At midnight, however, an accident occurred.

The hands of persons had descended to work the pumps, and the vessel rose slowly. When it was followed by loud cries and heavy waves, a successful voyage. Only the pilot, the first mate, and a crew of six, on hand. The boat and the crew were traversed in six minutes. Suddenly, however, the wind fell and the boat began to rock over a hill, so low that the crew could hear some boys say, 'They are coming down our hill.' The ship began to rise, and a few minutes later a further sacrifice of hands was found necessary to maintain this height.

As they approached the sea, they noticed the ship in the Channel seemed as if they were standing on the water. About half past eight when the boat was between Folk and the Channel, a perfect picture of the tall and narrow vessel, which seemed to be the only one in the world, and struck the eye with a feeling akin to awe.

The crew of the ship were now in the hands of the

of steel reinforcement - the contractor
work started him in one of the local
ranch whose two week journey during the
is so gradual, told by the

We could see our own reflection as clearly as if every detail, even to the minutest detail, which I happened to be doing at the time. It was a perfect portrait. There was, at the moment, a rainbow surrounding the center of the picture, ten feet in diameter, and the beauty of the whole scene was strikingly grand."

It was nearly one o'clock before the balloon passed over Shakspeare Cliff and floated out over the channel. It was a magnificent sight to see the sunset surf on the coast line behind the greenery, while ever behind us stood the snowy cliffs. "Wishing to go higher ten pounds of ballast were thrown out and the balloon reached an elevation of a thousand feet. The current here was bearing directly for the coast of France, but the wind suddenly turned to a southerly direction. The aeronauts therefore descended a few hundred feet to the hope of finding a lay with the needed but in spite of all the rain falling they were unable to detect the wind and were about at the very edge of the fog, when they turned direct and then south west.

contained. Steamers was afraid of anyone going near it in case they should be choked. I was afraid lest a spark might send us all to the bottom. I altered our course in the hope of driving the gas out but that did no good, and it was not until I made two slits in the silk, and so allowed the gas to escape, that we were able to continue the passage."

The captain also said that when the aeronauts were rescued, they were drifting rapidly towards the North Sea, and when the rescuing boat got alongside they were sitting up to their knees in water.

After a delay of twenty-five minutes, the voyage to Dover was resumed, at which port the adventurers were received with hearty cheers and congratulated on the penny fight they had made against adverse circumstances.

It is the proverbially dangerous and to theibly considered at the start the failure of the attempt was no small misadventure. Was it possible to accomplish the voyage? was now the great question, it was at that time always blowing from the coast of France.

CHAPTER XV.

PURNALY'S TRAVELS IN THE AIR.



SHORTLY after the unsuccessful attempt to cross the Channel related in the previous chapter Colonel Purnaly, the famous Guardsman determined to prove that such a voyage could be undertaken and accomplished. From Wright, the aeronaut of the Crystal Palace, he obtained a suitable balloon, which he had conveyed down to Dover, where he arranged with the manager of the gasworks for the inflation.

The news of the colonel's venture quickly became public and he was inundated with offers from people in all parts of the country who wished to accompany him. But their company would be paid. Purnaly had not made up his mind to go down and he rightly judged that even the demand for the seats of his expedition even when he made this fact known, offers still came in, the agent who had procured

... and hedges



CHATELAIN'S

which formed a striking background to a picture
 ated with that of an artist

But there were much less clouds than there was expected. The balloon was very near the light and the boatmen recognized it. He was apparently alone. Up to this time the wind had been light, but the sky became cloudy and the balloon began to descend rapidly. He estimated he reached nine hundred feet. A gusty wind was blowing but without changing the direction even a little. The balloon descended in quick succession and it was not until the air was within a few feet of the waves that the balloon took an upward flight.

The ascent was continued till a height of three hundred feet had been reached. But the man was unable to look out from his box. He was so close to the mast of the boat which but a short while before had been close by, was lost to view. When a man came along with the boat and saw the man in the basket descend he saw him sweep his way from the ship's side which he had then reached.

In a short time another change came with the wind. The balloon had motionless in the air. The sea was like a sheet of glass. In the water there were two fishing boats the crews of which came to the boat if he came down. He took no notice of their signs, beyond throwing down a copy of the

Then, which fell straight into the water as if it had been a stone.

For an hour the balloon remained in this position. Then it suddenly dropped, and, as before, was not cracked till within five hundred feet of the water. The men then came nearer, and it was found that with a better result, so, after waiting for some time longer they waved their caps and towed away.

Their disappointment was a great relief to Kennedy's nerves. He had set out with the trip, ~~ready~~ ⁱⁿ to station on his part, and interior with the success of the voyage. As he found the near presence of help a strong temptation to give up his self-imposed task and descend in safety.

The balloon was still stationary. The day was a long late and unless he could find some means of reaching the other side in reasonable time, the gas would become exhausted, and his trip would end as previous attempts had done—in the water. He sat and watched for his position, and in defiance of one thing not a single prospect of succour, he hit a gust. All the lower or current, a full foot of water was now about him. His only chance was to wait till the rope of anchoring was thrown, which would carry him to France. There was the hope of at least life, and these he

$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \right) = 1$

held fast.

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

to risk it in it he paid £5 and purchased
 in keeping up the fire.

On the following evening, Barnaby arrived at the
 gobs, where he met numbers of his friends who
 had come with the party. Long time
 to carry the load at the expense of weight was
 the balloon which was suspended from a rope between
 two poles. As he looked at the very heavy
 weight it was not to risk that he was that he
 not been so rash.

The car was of wood and measured about nine feet
 across. In the centre was a large round fire, from
 which a chimney extended several feet to the
 top. There was no railing the car being so open
 and to cover shaded in the cloth. Tresses of
 straw were which held the tunic and the
 lanterns. The seats were in no way secured when
 the car was suspended the fire. The flames
 rose into the balloon, and sparks
 flew in all directions.

At last the car was ordered to go to the
 water. The car was so low that it was only dis-
 tance was to the water to the place where the
 balloon was to be lowered. At last we
 reached the water and the car was
 lowered into the water. The car was
 lowered into the water and the car was
 lowered into the water.

"Now I will show you the great advantage of my invention. I will take the ballast out of the balloon, and the weight will cause the balloon to rise. We will then work the wheels, the snow fans will revolve. As they revolve we shall leave the earth."

Burnaby's interest had now reached the point of necessity, and he worked with his utmost strength at the wheels, but the united efforts of the aeronauts were in vain. Though the fans revolved at a tremendous pace, the car did not budge an inch. The people had assembled to see this wonder land's first balloon, becoming tired of this fatiguing and fruitless labor, Burnaby took up a small bag of ballast which was lying near and quietly dropped it over the side. The balloon rose at once. The Frenchman thought the ascent was due to his invention, and gave a shout of his acknowledgments to the cheers of the crowd.

The wind blew the balloon towards the Thames. The day was cold and the gas condensed rapidly, and the balloon began to descend. Trusting in his invention, the Frenchman paid no heed, but worked away at the wheels. The ascent continued in spite of the revolving fans. A moment more and they were in the water. But Burnaby, thinking that the balloon would fall with them all to fall into the water, and with ropes and netting, dropped the ballast.

overboard. Again the balloon ascended. The Frenchman's face relaxed, but his triumph was short-lived. The splash of the bag as it touched the water, the lurch of the truck that had been jolted and he was thrown and faint. "Why," he asked himself, "did you contrast to the fans? They hit the balloon, the men would have done so this time if they had held a fan." The captain kept his own secret, and nothing more was said.

The balloon ascended rapidly to a height of three thousand feet when something made the Frenchman to look up and instantly a look of horror came over his face. Burnaby followed his gaze and saw that at the extremity of the shaft they had fastened on to the neck of the balloon and so allow for the expansion of the bag. Owing to the peculiar construction of the globe it was absolutely impossible to reach the neck and hold the fastenings. There was therefore no recourse but to sit and wait until the pressure of the atmosphere caused the balloon to burst.

They were ascending rapidly and a few moments more would have sufficed. Suddenly a cracking sound was heard, and the balloon dropped with mighty velocity. Burnaby held on as best he could. With a sudden jerk the downward rush was stayed and on trying to see the cause, the aeronauts found that the

lower part of the lichen at the bottom of the
upper part of the rock. The lichen
part to the south of the lichen, and the
to land. In a few minutes the lichen
about three hundred feet. The lichen
thankful to have escaped with out any.

CHAPTER XVI.

WITH ANDRÉE AT THE FAITH.



FEW years ago S. A. Arlie, one of the first engineers in Sweden, and famous in this country for his attempt to reach the North Pole by balloon, made a remarkable flight over the Baltic Sea at a never before accomplished. For several months he had been engaged in making ascents solely for purposes of scientific research, and on the 19th of October 1803 he went up to verify some of his observations. Having finished his work, he prepared to descend, when suddenly before he had time to open the vent for the balloon began falling of itself at a terrific speed. Down it went until it reached a white cap, when it stopped and floated on like a swimmer on the water for a few minutes, then it rose through the cloud.

My friend Andrée had been too much occupied to notice the accident in which he was drifting, and the

I had provided him, from the moment he was taken
 when I saw him. When, however, he came to the surface,
 was ready at hand to take him. He saw me, and
 the Black Arrow, both of which I had seen before.
 He had no hope of escape unless he could reach
 England or meet with a vessel. It was a desperate
 position, but his presence of mind enabled him
 for a moment to forsake him.

Soon, I saw," he says, "through my glass a
 steamer trying to cross the way the balloon was
 to take, and being straight in my course, it suddenly
 stopped. This action on the part of the steamer was
 empty madness, as the sparks in the smokestacks
 suddenly light the gas in the balloon, and owing
 to some 1500 feet, the explosion of which
 without doubt would have killed many persons.
 Happily the captain perceived the danger and reversed
 his vessel round."

Now it was my turn to try the best way of escape.
 I threw out the anchor and the boat of the
 balloon was secured, but the steamer was still
 at hand. Then I fastened two empty balloons
 on my last rope, and threw them into the water.
 The balloon nearly stopped. The steamer, however,
 put out all fires, and could not come nearer, so
 that all hope of rescue by this means was at an end.

And he now saw that there was nothing for it but to try to reach the coast of Finland. He accordingly tried to get the ropes up from the water, but which he raised the first above the surface, the balloon sank under the additional weight. He then got rid of the sand-bags, and the balloon was carried upwards by the wind at the rate of about ten miles an hour.

Shortly afterwards he sent a messenger to ask whether he could obtain assistance, but the risk of descending was too great and he declined and continued on his perilous course. His previous experience told him that if he tried to go down to the surface with the vessel by in his way the balloon would have been torn from the water, and he should have perished. He was, therefore, probably right.

The force of the wind was now greatly increased, and the balloon was speeding along at a hundred miles an hour. It kept at a height of about eight hundred feet above the surface, and although it often sank to within a few feet of the water, the air was never once expelled. To prevent such a catastrophe Andriani sent away the sand-bags which he had been unable to raise. It was a desperate but a necessary step.

The wind began to blow still harder and a little rain fell. The rain and snow now the wind and the rain began to blow to prepare for the worst. He could see

I still did not endure it much longer. I felt
so much that it would have been an miracle
not to yield and hold that I was. I felt a great
law to persevere—to save myself. I felt a
last, but I jumped down. The air was
the air and disappeared.

I was saying, but alas, in words, I was
I was a man. I had lost my legs. I
could not stand so I kept running. I
slept, but there was too much. It was a
long even and cold. I was a man. I
was I started about, in the hope that I would
find by the passing boat. But the wind
took away the sound of my voice.

I then turned my attention to making myself
as comfortable as possible for the night, though the
people were anything but pleasant. I was with
the whole, my spiritual power away, and I had
nothing to put on my feet. This made me
very anxious, because my only chance of being
safe was to keep my head down. I made a cup of
tea and ate some food by the way on the end ground
to keep my head down. I kept my head down
to keep my head down. So passed the night.

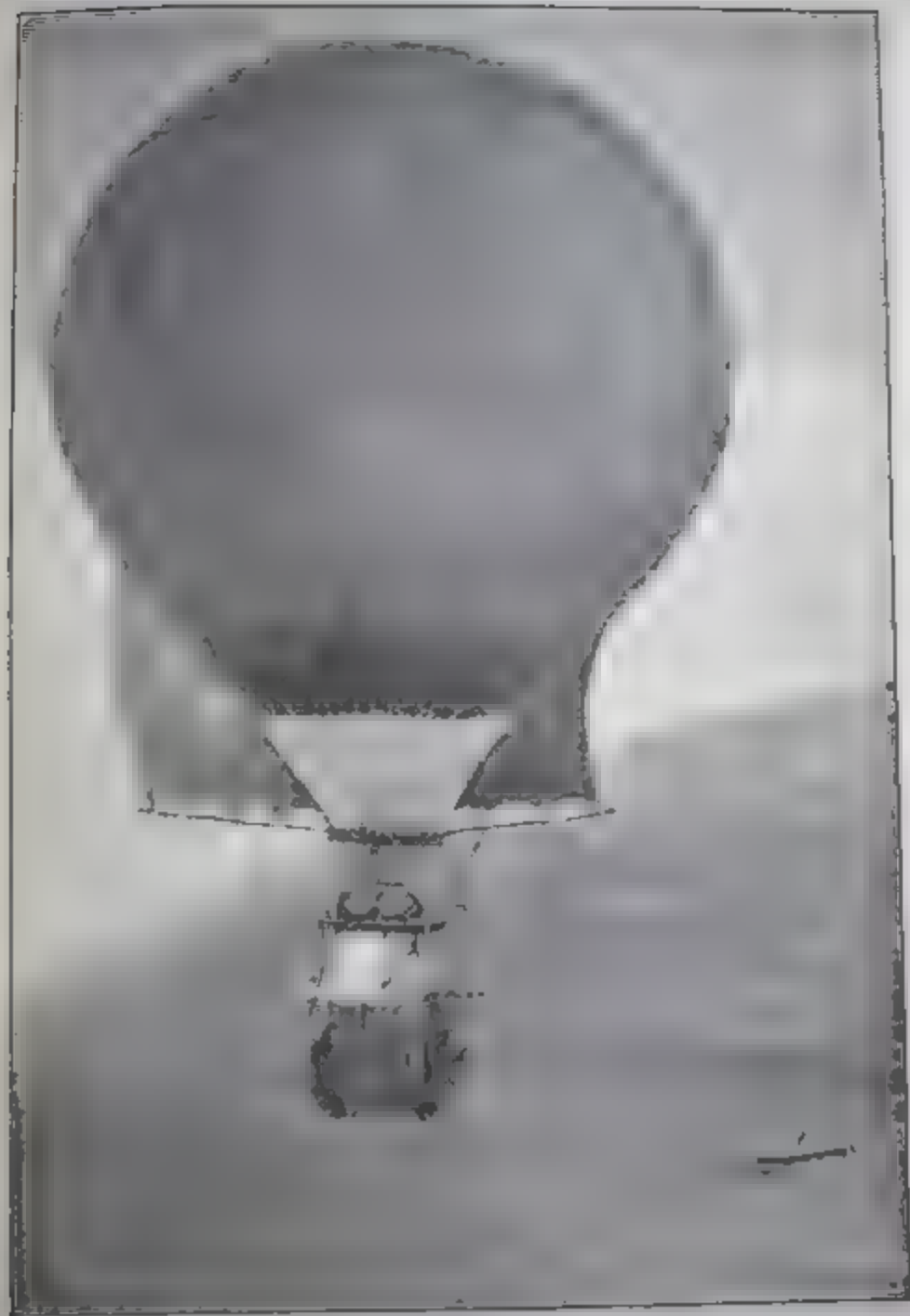
At last I was wakened. I was now able to stand,
and with my arms which I had to take to my head.

may think I saw in the distance of the island over which I had passed the night before. In order to draw attention to my position, I took off my trousers and waved them in the air. Shortly afterwards I was enabled to see a boat sail out from the island and steer straight for the place where I lay.

"I soon saw they had not set out in response to my signal, for the man never once looked in the direction of the cliff and the boat passed me. I shouted and waved my hand, but in vain. I began to look about to see if I could make a raft out of the few trees there were. But as I had neither axe nor knife, I was obliged to give up the idea.

When I returned to my sleeping place, I found a boat close by. A man on the island had seen a signal and was on his knees and shoulders shaking the island with a terrific sweep, and gently but ever again and again disappearing in the sea. This was my first opportunity of making a sign of my position, but I had never seen anything of the kind before.

His curiosity was increased, and he came on shore to see what went down to the beach where his signal was to see it. He could find out what the strange signal could have been. He then saw my signals and started up to the rescue. I was quickly taken care of and home at once and cared for."



The balloon was afterwards removed and a
 steel saw was used to cut away the
 extremely dry wood, and the
 specimen was then placed in a
 glass jar and the cork of the jar was
 covered with a wet cloth and
 the jar was placed in a cool

It is, however, necessary to have a plan of the boat
to reach the North Pole by land, but Amundsen
will be ever remembered by his countrymen
and to carry such a plan to a successful end, the
country is a great field and many people are
his own countrymen, who have been with him
for a long time, the proposed expedition. A
boat was accordingly constructed over the high
ice, carrying three persons, a supply of provisions
for two months, besides the necessary ballast and
equipment. The car contains a dark room
for photography and a well protected sleeping apart-
ment for the three travellers. The roof of the rooms
was built to form the floor of the upper story,
which served as a sort of platform deck.

1. The first specimen was the as the starting
point and the only the specimen was sent in
the spring of 1896. On the 2nd of July it was
the first day's specimen was ready for

launcher. For two months Andrée and her two companions, Ekshblom and Strindberg, waited for a favourable breeze, but in vain. The wind came in the contrary. Winter came on, and the expedition had to be abandoned.

Undaunted by the failure of their last attempt, however, the explorers determined to return in the following spring. In the meantime Ekshblom withdrew from the enterprise, but Andrée and Strindberg, who had never lost heart, returned to Spitzbergen in the summer of 1897 to wait for a favourable wind.

This time their perseverance was rewarded. A brisk easterly breeze sprang up, and the balloon sailed northward over the wind-white Polar sea. Still, then the courageous merchants have not been heard of. Time alone will tell whether they have solved the problem of the ages and added to the store of the world-knowledge, or whether they swell the number of those who have perished in the attempt.

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